

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XIII., NO. 38.

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1922.

\$2.00 YEARLY

JURY RETURNS OPEN VERDICT

The inquest into the death of Sam Gioia was concluded at Hillcrest last evening before Coroner Plinkley.

The principal witness of the afternoon was the little nine-year-old son of the accused, who told a straight forward story that did not seem to any further implicate his mother with the crime.

Crown Prosecutor McDonald, after summing up the evidence, failed to see how the jury could return any but an open verdict as there was some doubt attached to the original statement of the woman as well as the statements of Nick Gioia and Sam Villa, all of which were to be weighed with some doubt. Although the woman confessed to having beaten the man to death, yet the doctor on examination of the body in

its somewhat advanced stage of decomposition failed to detect any bruises or punctures that would indicate violence.

The jury were charged by the coroner briefly and after retiring for eight minutes returned a verdict in which they claimed they were unable to decide from the evidence to hand as to what means Sam Gioia had come to his death.

The jury were thereupon dismissed and the inquest concluded.

We understand that Nick and Mary Gioia and Sam Villa who have been held in connection with the case, will appear before a justice of the peace to be sent up for trial before the next sitting of the criminal assizes.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Ostlund and Brown, Lethbridge, appeared in behalf of the prisoners.

Never criticize a man's clothes. He may be supporting an auto.

Duck Shooting

OPENS SEPTEMBER FIRST

Get Ready For It!

Get Ready For It!

Besides Shot Guns, we have a full stock of both
CANADIAN and AMERICAN SHELLS.

Also Waders, Camping Accessories, Etc.

—GAME LICENSES FOR SALE—

Blairmore Hardware Co.

BLAIRMORE,

ALBERTA

Town Contracts For Waterworks Extension

The regular meeting of the town council was held on Monday night, Deputy-Mayor Morgan and Councillor J. A. McDonald, A. Morency, J. Angus McDonald and Wm. McVeigh present.

The minutes of previous regular and special meetings were approved as read, and the following accounts were passed for payment: W. Patterson \$55.50, Joe Kubie \$26.00, J. Lenchucha \$26.00, Samuel Ennis \$73.00, C. Ponter \$12.00, George Lang \$14, Fred Goddard \$15.00, W. A. Beebe \$62.00, E.J. Pozzi \$321.27, D. A. Howe \$25.00, A. Caccione \$6.00, R. Crayford \$5.50, Blairmore Enterprise \$83.25, J. E. Upton \$60.00, R. Gallay (refund of transient trader's license) \$50.00, W. Wolstenholme \$3.50, Metals Limited \$65.75, Blairmore Hardware Co. \$28.55, Canadian General Electric \$68.28, Northern Electric Co. \$149.10, Paul Baratelli \$5.25, West Canadian Collieries (July light) \$144.75, Alberta Government Telephone \$8.25.

A largely signed petition from residents of Madawaska and Cement Streets, praying that immediate steps be taken to change the course of a creek flowing through that locality, was read. The council deferred action pending legal advice.

It was decided to purchase two transformers and an electric current breaker.

The new building by-law received first, second and third readings and was passed. The gist of the by-law is given below and is intended principally to guard against inferior structures going up in places where there is already a good class of buildings:

By-Law No. 76, respecting the

recting, altering, repairing, or adding to and the removal of buildings, requires that it shall be the duty of every person or corporation intending to erect a building, or make repairs or alterations, to file with the town council an application for a permit, also copy of specifications and plans of proposed work. The plans shall be drawn to show the materials of which the work is to be done, thickness of walls, approximate cost, etc. Plans shall provide for the connection with water main or sanitary system, subject to the inspection and approval of the waterworks committee or town electrician. The applicant shall remove all materials from the street as soon as the work is completed, and every person placing such materials on the streets or sidewalks of the town shall be held responsible for any and every damage arising to persons, animals or property by reason of any kind connected with such material or plant.

Any person or corporation guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable in the discretion of the judge to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days.

This by-law does not in any way affect blocks one to six, Plan 330-1 inclusive, facing on Victoria Street, which are entirely governed by By-Law No. 64, and with which this by-law is not intended to conflict.

An agreement between the West Canadian Collieries and the Town, respecting the extension of water mains through parts of West Blairmore was next considered. This agreement provides for about 2100 feet extension to and beyond the west limit of the town and will serve several streets that up to the present have not been connected with the municipal water system. The cost of the work will be borne by the West Canadian Collieries, who will look after its maintenance, etc., until such time as the company is fully reimbursed by revenue therefrom, the Town paying interest at the rate of seven per cent. The agreement was accepted, subject to the approval of the town solicitor, with Councillor J. A. McDonald dissenting.

Councillor McDonald objected on the grounds that he felt it beyond the jurisdiction of the Council to contract for extension of water mains to beyond the town limits; also that the outlay involves an expenditure upon which the vote of the ratepayers should be taken.

A communication was received from Mr. J. A. Robinson, deputy minister of public works, in reply to a letter from the secretary-treasurer relative to the necessity for immediate construction of a bridge on Victoria Street, crossing Lyon Creek. A blue print was attached, showing proposed bridge in which 18-inch L-beams with 8-inch slab reinforced with 5x8 round M.S. rods for main portion of bridge would be used, sufficient to carry an 18-ton road roller, or a load of 90 pounds to the square foot. Approximate cost of bridge \$3500.

The council by resolution instructed the deputy minister that the Town was prepared to meet one-third of the actual cost on completion of the work.

BELLEVUE HORTICULTURAL SHOW

Bills are out announcing the fifth annual exhibition under the auspices of the Bellevue and District Horticultural and Industrial Club, to be held at Bellevue on Monday, September the 4th. This year's exhibition promises to be the best yet, and may perhaps prove up to what is claim-

ed for it: "The Largest Exhibition in The West."

Prizes aggregating over fifteen hundred dollars will be awarded, considerable of which has been generously contributed by business firms and good citizens of the district. Besides the general prize list, the McKean and Union Bank cups will be competed for.

The day's outdoor programme will include a grand motor-car parade, children's sports and a grand football match between Bellevue and the famous Lethbridge "Catties." Bands will be in attendance during the day and will furnish music for a grand

dance to be given in the new Oddfellows' hall at night.

Don't forget to reserve Monday, September the 4th, for Bellevue.

Any information desired may be obtained from President S. T. Humble or Secretary J. L. Radford.

A clash between strikers and volunteer workers occurred at Glace Bay Wednesday morning. One man named Messel was hit on the head with a stone and painfully injured. Order was later restored.

A serious shortage of reformed reformers is reported.

Insure Your Premium

If you will deposit in your savings account each month one-twelfth of your annual insurance premium, it will be easy to pay for your life insurance when due.

Nothing in addition to your savings can mean as much to you in old age, or to your relatives after death, as insurance. Start a savings account with us today.

Copy of our booklet "One Dollar Weekly" free on request

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Blairmore Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes

J. B. Wilson, Manager

Bellevue Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes

S. J. Lamay, Acting Manager

Hillcrest, Sub to Bellevue.



Kodak as you go

"Barefoot boy with check of tan!"—here he is—you'll meet him afterwards in your Kodak album. With a Kodak you bring the trip back.

Let us show you Kodaks from our complete stock. They're priced as low as \$6.50, and they're all autographic.

Blairmore Pharmacy

G. N. ELWIN, Phm. B.

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

New Summer Wear

We have the most up-to-date lines of Mens, Women's and Children's Summer Goods in The Pass.

Come and look over the new lines we are receiving.

We are sure that you will find just what you want.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Blairmore Trading Co.

The Store With the Good Goods

GET READY FOR SCHOOL OPENING ON 28TH

Our stock of Pencils, Scribblers, Rulers, Erasers, Pens, etc., is very complete. The boys and girls will need Shoes and Hosiery and here is where you save money on these purchases.

Special Reduction of 20 cents on the Dollar on all Boys' and Girl's Shoes, all at 10 per cent off.

These include Leckie Soldier Boy and Chum and Hurlbutt Brands, also White Canvas, rubber and leather sole Slippers and Sneakers.

Growing Girl's and Ladies' Shoes and Slippers—We have a splendid stock of these and you take your choice at a 20 per cent cash reduction.

DON'T FORGET OUR DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT

THE F. M. THOMPSON CO.
Phone 25

DO YOUR EARS BUZZ? HAVE YOU HEADACHES?

When your ears ring, your head aches, and you even slightly lose hearing, because of Colds... Mr. E. A. Hamill writing from Greenmount, P.E.I., says: "I am severely troubled, and write: 'You can never have worse Colds than I had for years now. It caused partial deafness, bad taste, upset my stomach, made me sick all day long. I stopped the cold and gave me a nice feeling in my breathing organs. I am now absolutely well thanks to Canadian Nerve Fluid. I used to have a Calabaricum Infection so strenuous a weak throat, that rid me of Bronchitis, 'to drive out Calabar, coughs and colds.' Sold everywhere.' Mr. Hamill also says: 'I am now taking Canadian Nerve Fluid for my rheumatic treatment. Dealer, The Carburetor Co., Montreal.'



Please Tell About the Tales.

LIKE the Yak, another favorite A.B.C. book animal is the Yak. Almost always the "T" page has a large picture of a Yak, and they are getting more popular, or growing, with anyone who knows anything of the above Yak must know it quite well.

In America you will never see any Yak; but on the other hand you should travel in Asia, and especially in Central Asia, you would soon become accustomed to them, and you would very quickly find that instead of being a fierce animal, as some people imagine, they are very dark, in fact, they are brown-black with rusty-colored backs.

If you can picture to yourself an ox-like animal which, after it had been creased and nearly torn on its four feet, had then had a living fringe of hair growing around the great gash down its middle, you would have some idea of the Yak; even though its tail spreads into a bushy tuft, its head and back are firmly covered and are almost smooth.

It looks gentle enough, I suppose, because, fauna creatures, as a rule, don't seem to be fierce, but the Yak is a very fierce animal, and is even inaccurate enough to eat women and not kill a Yak.

It will turn and furiously charge its enemy and with the help of its long sharp horns, soon put an end of him.

Now we are for some hunting. Who makes a friend and who makes an enemy? Those who hunt and kill us, for a little pasture and kindness can be tamed and trained as easily as can a horse or an ox.

People living in the same countries as the Yak have found this out and have used this knowledge to their profit for they not only ride it but use it as a beast of burden, for as we use the horse and ox, also, people milk it just as we milk the cow.

Pimzie learned all this once again at a time when he was wandering around the mountains. Then he came home and told the other three brothers all about his experiences concerning Yaks. He also told them that Yaks, when wild, live up in the cold gray highlands.

"But I shouldn't think that they would find enough food there!" exclaimed Leroy, who always thinks more of eating, perhaps, than anything else in life.

"Oh," Pimzie answered, "I went up to the highlands, too, and I especially noticed any amount of wild, long grass which is just what Yaks like. I also noticed that they are very lazy animals."

Pimzie giggled. He couldn't help it, he was up in sudden interest.

"Well, boys," he cried, springing up suddenly, "I think we'd better get back to camp."

They all jumped up from the cool moss and raced as fast as they could toward the Get Big Food.

Copyright, 1922.

There was a lot more, but I don't care to tell you all about it.

What could I do but tell the man that I had no intentions of marrying and tell it to him in the kindest possible way? I told him that I had been very well, and I might add, to say good-bye to him when he left that night for his four-hundred-and-fifty-mile farm and homestead. He had been a good boy, and I told him to come back and let him know if I ever needed a friend or changed my mind. "I'll be there," he said.

"You'd like that part of the country, I'm sure. The first time I seen you I was so impressed by your looks that I would like things on a big scale."

"Don't know what give me the notion, but I got it in my track right off."

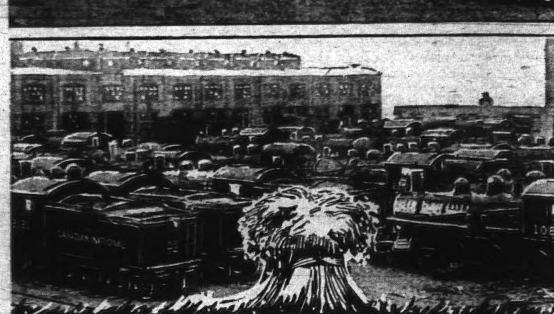
"Well, boys," he cried, springing up suddenly, "I think we'd better get back to camp."

They all jumped up from the cool moss and raced as fast as they could toward the Get Big Food.

Copyright, 1922.



Engines and Cars await Grain Rush



Preparations upon a monumental scale for the marketward movement of Western Canada's 1922 grain crop have been made by the Canadian National Railways. Some 1,500 additional locomotives and tens of thousands of freight cars have been put through the railway's shops at Winnipeg and made fit and ready for the greatest traction effort of the year—and of many years.

This mobilization of equipment has been in progress since the beginning of the year, with the result that Canadian National Railways are now fully prepared, waiting and even eager to get to the business of hauling grain. Full staffs of men were set to work in the two great shops and yards, adding locomotives and freight cars were placed end to end, they would stretch out for a distance of more than ten miles; while if all the cars prepared since the first of the year for the movement of grain were placed end to end, the train would stretch out approximately 150 miles.

The history of the preparation starts with the desire on the part of the management to ease the unemployment situation last winter, and at the same time accomplish some useful purpose. The management conceived the idea of putting into the maximum of efficiency all of the bad order equipment on western lines.

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The locomotives ready to move the crop have an average length of 65 feet. Some conception of the enormous power represented in these iron steeds can best be gained from the statement of fact that assuming them to be equal to the Mikado, capable of drawing 4,540 tons, the hauling capacity of these locomotives would be 121,520,235 bushels of wheat if all the engines were hauling capacity trains at the same time. In other words, the motive power prepared by the Canadian National for moving the crop, is equal to the task of hauling about one-third of the total crop of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba all alone.

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Diet "Doux" by Doctor No Liquid at meals.

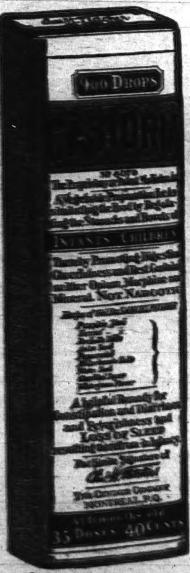
No meal to be flushed with Jam, marmalade, or milk.

No milk, biscuits, chocolates, or sweets just before bedtime.

Dr. James Wheatley, the Surgeon-Medical officer decided at the One Health of the Royal Institute of Public Health of Plymouth, England, that if people followed these rules they would have a good effect on their health generally.

Persons who object to having the phone around in sight may house the instrument in a new piece of furniture which is a combination seat and table. The phone is entirely hidden in a tiny closet when not in use.

In Berlin, the shops are opened on each of the three Sundays before Christmas, when the copper, silver and gold Sundays, and customers flock to them in thousands to buy their Christmas presents.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all agree. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than for adults.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a special note of this—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may not be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

BETTER SHOULD READ THE BOTTLE THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

No Appetite

Nervous exhaustion leads to diabetes for food. The nerves of the stomach are weak, digestion fails and you become generally spent and out of sorts.

The secret of complete restoration is in getting the nervous system fully built up.

Mrs. R. Cheney, 208 Royal Street, Charlottetown, writes:

"I was treated with infusions which caused me many sleepless nights. I would be in terrible states at times, and would get no rest for two or three days. For instance, I ate nothing for three days. I then took a few sips of water, but nothing else. I did not know what to do. I had tried in many different remedies, as well as other methods, without getting permanent results. Finally, I took a bottle of Dr. Chase's Nerve Fluid, and the second half helped so that I was improving. I continued the treatment and I am still taking it. I am now in full health again. My friends tell me that Dr. Chase's Nerve Fluid was special medicine, so we are glad to recommend it to others."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Fluid, 50c a box, all dealers, or Chapman, Bush & Co., United States.

25, 50, 75, 100.

100, 150, 200.

250, 300, 400.

500, 600, 700.

800, 900, 1000.

1100, 1200.

1300, 1400.

1500, 1600.

1700, 1800.

1900, 2000.

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Thirty Years' Successful Farming

Remarkable Achievement Of a Pioneer Manitoba Farmer



In a period when the profession of farming is more or less stagnant, when the tendency in so many countries is from the rural districts to the cities and industrial centres, and the oft-made complaint is that the arduous deprivations of an agricultural life are not commensurate with its compensations; it is consoling to read the history of a satisfied farmer of thirty years' standing, one of the continent's premier agriculturists, celebrating his seventieth birthday in the tranquil satisfaction of the honors which have come to him in his chosen profession.

Such a man is Samuel Larcombe of Birch, Manitoba, whose press portfolio in the realization of the signs he has played in making the possibilities of Western Canada known to the world.

The record of Mr. Larcombe's thirty years of farming is almost phenomenal. In that period, with the products of his Manitoba farm, he has carried off no less than three thousand prizes, including the world's championship for wheat at the Peoria International Fair in 1917, and the sweepstakes for the best individual farmer's exhibit as well as the sweepstakes for wheat in the dry-farming section at the World's Soil Products Exhibition in Kansas in 1918. His Canadian successes constitute an aggregate which gives him an average over his farming years of one hundred prizes.

Born in a little Devon village and ten years following the pursuit of market gardener, Mr. Larcombe's experience forms a further addition to the examples of outstanding success

achieved by immigrants from the British Isles, unacquainted with western conditions. He came to Winnipeg in 1889 and proceeded to Birtle, where even then existed a thriving colony of old country farmers. After a year's experience as hired man with a farmer in the district, he rented a farm, which after five years, he purchased and still occupies.

At a time when everyone was engrossed in wheat he concentrated not so much on grain as on vegetables. His first local exhibit won three prizes, and in his next ten years of farming he made a record of 124 awards. From 1905 to 1910 he grew roots, vegetables and grain for the Canadian Pacific Railway for exhibition purposes in other countries, and produced citrus, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash and marrows for the Dominion Government to

ravage for the best individual farmer's exhibit as well as the sweepstakes for wheat in the dry-farming section at the World's Soil Products Exhibition in Kansas in 1918. His Canadian successes constitute an aggregate which gives him an average over his farming years of one hundred prizes.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Drought in British Columbia this year will compel some cattlemen to sacrifice half their stock.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Harcourt Butler to succeed Sir Reginald Crockett as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

St. Paul's Cathedral, the famous Vauls of the British Empire, and the masterpiece of Sir Christopher Wren, exhibited to subject to the ravages of time. Certain repair and restoration work is imperative to save the building from possible collapse, and £100,000 is being sought to pay the bill.



BEAUTY OF THE SKIN

is the natural desire of every woman, and is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It removes wrinkles and redness of the skin, irritation and prevents disease of the skin, and is a valuable and valuable aid to education. ladies & Co. All dealers or pharmacists can supply you with this article free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Build Railways During War

General John Stewart Worked With Rapidity that Astounded Authorities

"I met my friend General John W. Stewart, a few days ago, on his return from an expedition to the Gold Coast," says Mr. T. P. O'Connor, in the London Sunday Times. The visit was occasioned by the big contract he is carrying out for building a proper harbor on the coast—a harbor that will revolutionize all the conditions in that very promising colony."

"I was surprised to hear that my friend—who is usually so reticent and so impulsive as to lose his name—"Fighting" John, in Canada, where he has done some hard work—had to make speeches in representative meetings of the native leaders."

"Jack Stewart," as he is known to his friends, is one of the quiet, modest and almost self-absorbed men who have done big things in the Empire. Some forty years ago he left his native Assynt—a little town in Sutherlandshire, and landed in New Quebec with ten shillings in his pocket—ten shillings borrowed from his mother, who with her husband, lived on a small croft in Assynt; today Jack Stewart is a millionaire. He had to start as a farm hand with a countryman on a Quebec farm; then he got on to the railway, and employing the skilled knowledge he had learned at a Scotch college, was soon seconded to the possibilities of railway construction. He started by subcontracting for timber, and in 1890, when a big contracting firm were then building in Montana, made a good bit of money on this, then took a second contract for ten miles; and then showed himself such a genius that he was taken into the big firm; and from that point he has gone on building big railways, tunnels, docks and the rest.

"I spent two years in trying to get Downing Street to take into its service during the worst moments of the Great War, this man of genius, and failed. One morning I was rung up by Mr. Lloyd George—not yet Premier—and asked to send Stewart to him; but Stewart had said that morning for Canada. The moment Mr. Lloyd George came to the War Office he summoned Jack Stewart and from that moment of the end of the war until the present day, Jack set to work at once on the front; brought order out of chaos, and ran up railroads with a rapidity that astounded the authorities.

There was a crisis; a general wanted a few miles of line and wanted them at once. I have heard Stewart was asked what time he would take to build them, and Stewart's answer was a week; he finished the job in four days and a half!

Stewart made no complaint when the list of honors announced time after time without his name; the only obstacle I can imagine in his way was the resolution passed by the Canadian Parliament against the acceptance of such honors by Canadians.

This was held to apply to a man who is now one of the largest landholders in Sutherlandshire—which means he is a peer. Stewart is a Scot, and he never lost his love of his native land; he is a Highlander, who speaks Gaelic, and has subscribed for years to every fund for the encouragement of the Celtic language of his people; and perhaps one day aspires to be a member in a Scottish Parliament; for he is a Scotch Home Ruler. If I had been Prime Minister he would have found a seat in the British House of Peers, though his only recognition adequate to his vast services to the Empire is her worst hour of peril."

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graver Worm Exterminator has proved its value to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

German Nature Not Changed

Order Issued By Government Shows Same Old Autocracy

To those unsophisticated souls who suppose to think that you can change a people's characteristics by changing their labels, an order just issued by the German Republican Government should bring enlightenment. By this order provincial newspapers throughout Prussia, which heretofore have been serving as official organs for local governments, will have to conform in their editorial attitude to the demands of the German republic or forego their revenues from official advertising. Thus the German press is administered the same old dose of autocracy, the only change being that it is given under different auspices. It is the story of Russia, Ireland, or the French Revolution, told over again.

A delegation of the Great War Veterans' Association, Victoria, met Hon. Dr. H. S. Iseland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Public Health, and complained to him of the insufficiency of certain departments dealing with imperial matters.

A note addressed by the Soviet Government to Great Britain, France and Italy protests the failure of these countries, as custodians of the Dardanelles, to prevent Greek warships from passing through the Straits and bombarding Anatolian ports.

The Government of Honduras has allotted to certain German merchants, resident in the republic the sum of \$120,000, to indemnify them for losses suffered as a result of the "black lists" and other measures taken during the war, in which Honduras sided with the Allies.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes

More and Better Shines to the Box

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

The Strike Problem

Richard Spillane, in the Philadelphia Public Ledger

Whether employee or employer are most in the horrors visited upon the public in the form of strikes is not the question. Strikes are results. What will continue to inflict damage is the question. How to do that is a problem. But the problem, however difficult, is not insurmountable. A little of the genius that transformed the world from agrarianism to industrialism, mixed with common sense and the Golden Rule, surely would find the way.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are not the only causes of death. A precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasions when the Tablets are required are few, but stomach, bowels—any trouble comes suddenly—especially if generally does the babies. Bring the baby safely through the summer months with the help of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cotton Base For Tower

Mixed With Sand It Makes a Solid Foundation

Where buildings are to be erected on sandy soil cotton is commonly employed as a foundation. The first application of this material to this purpose was made when the ancient light at Leasowe, England, between the Mersey and Dee was built. Great difficulties had been encountered in the search for a solid base and at last the week of a cotton ship offered an inspiration to the builders. Some of the cotton which had been washed ashore was mixed with sand, and on this a massive stone tower was erected so firmly that it was found to withstand the fury of the mightiest tempests.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the spine, the secret virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. The trial of it will establish faith in it.

The Inca. warrior, prior to the Spanish conquest, used to decorate the saddles of their horses with the heads of their enemies killed in battle. To lessen the weight of these ghastly relics the warriors, by a secret process, removed all the bones and embalmed the head.

She Has Raised A Family Of Ten

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY NEVER FAILED HER

Mrs. Ervin W. Stairs, East Water St., N.E., writes: "I have raised a family of ten children and have always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, and it has never failed."

For a long time when the cholera was about, some of my neighbors called in the doctor, but could get no relief. I told them about Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, and it has never failed."

The moral is plain. It is that human nature cannot be changed over night, that it is the spirit, not the form, of Government which counts, and that it is foolish, not dangerous to accept the new doctrine that the nation which sank the Lusitania and murdered Edith Cavell has turned angel over night. From the Ottawa Journal.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Dainty and Comfortable Are

The New Summer Frocks



Here is shown a very simple little frock for afternoon wear which is very gay and dainty. It is made of crepe de chaise embroidered in white glass beads in a very simple design, which do not make the dress too heavy as is often the case with beaded gowns.

A Gloomy Forecast

U.S. Geologists Expect Destruction in Many Continents

Within 30 days Southern Europe, Northern Africa and the whole of Asia will be destroyed by earthquakes, and these territories of these countries will all be killed.

This is the latest prediction of Dr. M. J. Noble, physician and geologist, who has studied volcanic disturbances since his graduation from Syracuse University in 1881. The western section of the United States beyond the Rocky Mountains is also on Dr. Noble's schedule to disappear. Canada is to remain on the map.

The eruption that will wipe out Europe will occur near Budapest, where there are at present 70 volcanoes. Dr. Nobles said.

Home Comforts

A Kansas farmer advertises in The Home Recorder as follows:

"I want a man to work on my farm. I don't give dancing lessons, I have no piano. I can't serve plants, steak or tea. I am a simpleton. I give them square meals, a real bed, fair wages if any man who knows a cow from a talking machine, can hear an alarm clock, and get up at 6 o'clock wants a job, I will agree not to treat him like one of the family, but a darn sight better. Apply at the Steue Wiggin Place, Interstate Road."

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Stow-Wolcott's Corn Remover and get relief.

Religious Freedom Under Bolshevikian

The baptizing of children will not be allowed in Russia in the future. The Supreme Council of the Church, which is under Soviet control, is elaborating a new church law dealing with baptism. In this the age of baptism is fixed at 16, and the name of the person concerned must be obtained in writing and filed with the authorities.

Get Even With Him

Lady—And what would you do with five cents if I gave it to you?

Tramp—Get a new coat, lady, an' supper an' a night's lodgin'.

Lady—All right, then, I'll give you a quarter and you can support your self for the rest of your life.

Napoleon had the view that the shortest men are often the bravest, and by way of demonstrating this belief he nearly always selected small men for the biggest tasks.

The woman who is proof against battery, has the whole world at her command.

One way to escape gossip is to be yourself.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Story Of Heroism

Officer Gave His Life That Seamen Might Live

A thrilling story of heroism at sea was unfolded in Montreal when the master of the steamer Corinaldo brought his ship into port and reported the loss of his second officer, Augustus J. Glasgow.

The officer was washed into the sea during a gale that struck the ship on August 4. Although unable to swim, he refused to help and ordered the rescue boat to leave two of the steamer's sailors who were thrown into the sea. Both these were saved while the second officer was drowned in full sight of the ship.

Yellowstone Park is 62 miles long and 54 miles wide.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE
Don't Endure Pain. Apply

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

The remedy your Grandmother used to get. Sure Relief. On sale Everywhere.

A Good Thing. Rub it in.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Domestic Express Money Order. Five cents costs three cents.

BELTING FOR SALE

New and used Belting of every description, including the new Rubber Belting, high grade quality, at low prices. All orders at low prices in Canada. The Royal Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
A complete book on dog diseases, Mailed Free to any Address in the U.S.A.
H. CLAY GLOVER
125 West 26th St.
New York, U.S.A.

The "Home Comfort" RANGE is now sold to the user direct from our factory.

Thousands of these ranges in use over 40 years and still good ranges.

Repairs for every Home Comfort Range made.

Price list sent on application.

The Wrought Iron Range Co. of Canada, Limited

149 King St. W. TORONTO

Accessories

Our line of accessories for autos is complete and we have a competent staff of mechanics who can make any repairs you may desire.

If your car is ailing—leave it here—

The Crows' Nest Pass Motors

(West End of Town)
Dealers in CHEVROLET and STUDEBAKER Cars
BLAIRMORE

Phone 105

Modernize Your Home

No home is complete without a modern and fully equipped bath room. We can install a complete hot water system, bath, etc., on the shortest notice. Estimates carefully prepared. See us at once.

Knapman Plumbing & Heating Co.

Blairmore P. O. Box 232 Res. Phone 195

Special

We have a complete line of Old Willow Pattern English Dishes (open stock) and are offering same at a very special price. Drop in and see them.

BLAIRMORE EXCHANGE

I. Comfort, Mgr.

TAKE

Yellow Pennant Cars

FOR FRANK — BELLEVUE — HILLCREST — COLEMAN

From BLAIRMORE to FRANK, 25cts.
From BLAIRMORE to BELLEVUE or HILLCREST, 75cts.
From BLAIRMORE to COLEMAN, 50cts.

Cars Running from 8 o'clock in the morning to 12 at night.

Parcels will be delivered to the business district of any of the above towns for a charge of 25 cents.

Cars stop at BLAIRMORE DRUG STORE, BELLEVUE INN, UNION HOTEL, HILLCREST and the COLEMAN CAFE.

- BOTTLES -

We Pay Highest Prices For Pints and Quarts

Hold your bottles and we will call for them

E. PICK, "The Bottle King"
The Alberta Hotel — Blairmore, Alberta

Aluminum Ware

There is no time like the present to buy good aluminum utensils. We have an excellent stock of all kinds of aluminum ware and invite your inspection of same.

See Window

ALEX. MORENGY
BLAIRMORE, — ALBERTA

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta
Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription, \$2.50. Payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c. per line.
Legal notices, 15c. per line for first insertion; 10c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising Rates on Application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Thurs., Aug. 17, 1922

INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS

Notification of important amendments to the Income Tax have recently been given out. The amendments were passed during the closing hours of the recent session of the federal house.

Becoming effective on January 1, 1922, a person will be allowed \$300.00 exemption for each child in future instead of \$200.00 as in previous years.

Another amendment allows exemption for a dependent daughter or sister of any age.

The question of travelling expenses and their exemption from income tax is dealt with fully. The amendment states that "in quoting the entire amount for meals and lodging, while away from home in the pursuit of any trade or business, such amounts are to be allowed exemption in future."

The amendments, while effective from January 1 last, will only become operative when the returns for 1922 are made next year.

A FOOL THERE WAS

A fool there was and he wanted to know (even as you and I) the things the future had to bestow, the business in store, as well as the woe in heaven above and on earth below (even as you and I).

And the truth of it was that a fool he was, for he went on his own accord, he listened to dope and absorbed the dope and decided business was bad.

A fool there was who was so misled (even as you and I) that he got it into his foolish head that he needn't work 'cause business was dead (even as you and I).

So he sat around when on work should be bound and he tried not to sell one iota, and the company was bugs for ever giving him a quota.

So, the nut mutton on with his foolish game (even as you and I); he'd sit all night by the candle flame and feel with the dame of a crazy name and the way he was fooled was a downright shame (even as you and I).

Oh, the days that are lost and the nights that are lost and the time we cannot cash in on; while we play with the game instead of making our name in the sales history of this fair domain — and call it depression!

— Good Times

THE SMALL-TOWN BARBER

My barber is a pleasant man
He stands and talks to me,
Confiding many a secret plan
And many a hope and fear,
And sometimes absent-mindedly
He slices off my face.

He knows each horse for miles around
And he knows them too
And hauls them with a startling sound
Whenever they pass by;

Then taking up his talk anew,
Rubs lather in my eye.

He is a fount of honest wit,
Spreads infectious glee
'Mongst those philosophers who sit
Forever 'round the place.

Of course each joke means this to me
More gashes on my face.

One eye is on the eucharist
One eye is on the door,
He leaves me wounded, blind and
main.

But I could sit all day—
All heedless of my dripping gore.

He talks in such a pleasant way.

— Exchange.

It may sound foolish, but a live wire is never buried in debt.

HILLCREST LADIES

PLAY FOOTBALL

In a game of football at Hillcrest last Thursday evening the single ladies proved themselves an even match for their more fortunate opponents. The game was witnessed by hundreds of admirers, all the spectators and monies in town being brought into commission by the gentlemen who were apparently interested in the high and effective kicking.

One of the spectators reasonably remarked that: "Blairmore may boast of knockers, but Hillcrest has all the kickers." Some very interesting and amusing stunts were pulled off, and it repeatedly happened that the rest of the anatomy could not hold back against the force and weight of the limb that ventured to intercept the ball. Once we were called upon to unhook a lady's too tight stock behind her ear and entangled in her hair net. Special mention of any but the goalkeepers would be unfair. Mrs. McLean for the "Marrieds" and Miss Emery for the "Singles" could well

boast the boys of the male eleven

players in goal keeping, for they held the score down to one-one.

The tears were made up as follows:

Marrieds: Mrs. McLean, goal; Mrs.

Patt and Mrs. Draper, full-backs;

Mrs. Haerty, Mrs. Conkey, and Mrs.

Mansell, half-backs; Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Howcroft, Mrs.

Rose and Mrs. Royle, forwards.

Singles: Miss Emery, goal; Miss

Stobbs, Miss Fox, full-backs; Miss

Foster, Miss Price, Miss O'Dell, full-

backs; Miss Ryan, Mrs. Bell, Miss

Jennings, Miss Pender, Mrs. McCullough and Miss Mansell, forwards.

The same teams staged an exhibition game on the Blairmore athletic grounds last evening with the following result—2 to 2. This game, too, was witnessed by a record crowd and was highly interesting.

Following the game, a dance was held at the opera house.

The Government's

Conversion Scheme

The attention of the holders of

the five and a half per cent war

bonds matured December 1,

1922, is directed to the offer of

the Minister of Finance to renew

the loan on favorable terms. The

last Canadian loan was placed in

New York at a satisfactory price.

The Minister is making his present

financial operation entirely a domes-

tic one by offering to exchange the

maturing bonds for new bonds

bearing the same rate of interest,

running for either five years or

ten years as the bondholder may

prefer. A further inducement to

the investor is that he receives a

bonus of one month's interest.

The terms offered are decidedly

favorable to the investor and it is

probable that a large part of the

maturing loan will be renewed.

Arrangements for the exchange of

the bonds can be made at any

branch of the chartered banks.

Holders who do not wish to rein-

vest will be paid in cash on the 1st

December.

— CONSOLIDATED SMCETERS

BUILDS CONCENTRATOR

One of the biggest advances in the history of mining in the East Kootenay since the big Sullivan Mine was announced in Montreal recently, with the statement that the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, is commencing work right away on the Sullivan concentrator, between Marysville and Kimberley.

The new concentrator will have a capacity of about 1,500 tons, and is expected to cost in the neighborhood of a million and a half dollars. Electric power will be used from the Bull River plant of the East Kootenay Power Company.

Not only will the operations of the new mill mean that the output from the Sullivan will be enlarged, but other properties of the company will also be increased, with the additional facilities that will be released at Trail for the handling of those ores

ANNUAL MEETING OF

UNION CHURCH

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Union Church was held last night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. J. E. Upton, chairman of the board of stewards, occupied the chair and submitted a financial statement, which on the whole was encouraging.

The total receipts for the current year amounted to \$5,246.33, while the disbursements amounted to \$5,355.65, including a deficit of some two hundred dollars that appeared in last year's annual statement.

A few comparisons may be of interest, showing that in almost every branch, the financial showing for the year 1921-22 was healthier than for the previous year. Envelope collections for 1922 amounted to \$1325.75, as against \$1078.85 for 1921. Plate collections \$670.50 in 1922 as against

\$884.95 in 1921—total increase \$424.

In the year ending June 30th, 1922, the Ladies Aid contributed \$403.45, as against \$329.50 in 1921—increase of \$82.95.

Report for the Sunday School was also encouraging, showing a substantial balance at credit and an average attendance for the year of about 145.

The minutes of the last annual meeting, held July 4th, 1921, were approved, as were also those of a meeting of July 10th, 1921.

The election of officers for the en-

ter year resulted as follows:

The Session—S. Kaapman, F. M.

Pinkney, D. McKay.

Stewards—Allan Hamilton, W. H.

Chappell, F. M. Thompson, W. J.

Bartlett, J. R. Smith, A. M. Elliott

and J. E. Upton.

The Quarterly Official Board con-

sists of the above, plus the choir

leader and officers of the various org-

anizations connected with the church.

Votes of thanks and appreciation

were accorded the choir leader and

organist, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith,

respectively and the choir; also to

the Ladies' Aid.

Towards the close of the meeting

refreshments were served by the ladies.

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**WALLINGER, CONSERVATIVE,
WINS CRANBROOK ELECTION**

CRANBROOK—Wallinger, the Conservative candidate, was elected to the British Columbia legislature here Tuesday by a majority of over 200 in one of the keenest elections that has been held in this province in years. With the returns almost complete the vote stood Wallinger 1,005, Taylor 781.

The vacancy in the riding was caused by the resignation of Dr. King, at present minister of public works in the Dominion government, who previously had been a member of the B. C. government.

OFFICE PHONE 105

RESIDENCE PHONE, 154

E. J. POZZI
Contractor & Builder

**Best-Stocked Lumber
Yard in The District**

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath
Cement and Brick Construction
All Building Materials Supplied.

Plans Furnished.

Estimates Submitted

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ALBERTA

When in CALGARY stop at

The Hotel Alexandra

The House of Comfort

Free Bus — Free Telephone — Fireproof

RATES—\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

With Bath—\$2.00 and \$2.50

226 Ninth Ave. East

Calgary

For Sale

**Desirable Lots
and**

Thirty Cottages

APPLY

**WEST CANADIAN
COLLIERIES LIMITED**
BLAIRMORE, — ALBERTA

Scientists Believe That It Will Be Possible To Produce A Cold Light

"Human glowworms" are found now and then, according to biologists engaged in the search for "cold light" from animal sources. These animal sources may be the chief commercial light of the future, says Charles P. Steinmetz sees it.

In the opinion of some students of the subject, the light given off by certain insects and vegetation in the darkness is not caused by any lighting system of their own, but to a bacterial infection. Even the glow-worm, according to a German study, just issued by Professor P. Bachner, does not furnish his own illumination, but merely provides in his body a suitable home for billions of light-producing bacteria. The complex illuminating equipment found in many fish and crustaceans is held by Bachner to be merely elaborate schemes for furnishing nutriment for the bacteria to live upon, and oxygen, by which the light is produced.

The study has yielded a long catalogue of animals and vegetables that produce their own "cold light."

Thus far, however, no method of producing the light of the most familiar objects which abide in the dark by their own light is the eyes of cats and other animals. This is not the case at all, according to Dr. Harvey. The cat has no internal source of light, but his eye is a wonderful reflector and will gleam when it is almost dark. When it is totally dark the eye of a cat is dead. A few living things, less familiar than cats, however, have a lighting apparatus of their own.

Some of the things which will glow in the dark, whether by their own light or by light borrowed from bacteria, are, according to Dr. Harvey's catalogue, certain lichens, algae, fungi, yeasts, molds, bacteria, nematodes, sea anemones, hydras, ferns, flowering plants, jellyfish, sponges, sea anemones, many tribes of worms, starfish, periwinkles, slugs, squids, frogs, toads, salamanders, snakes, lizards, turtles, many deep-sea animals and various kinds of eggs. Some members of all those families are self-luminous.

Dr. Harvey searched for many years for sources of animal light in which the light-producing substance was sufficiently concentrated for experimental purposes. He found by far the best agent in the cypridina, a minute shellfish, which are thick in the sea around Japan and are supplied to him by a Japanese fisherman.

There seems to be only one practical commercial use for luminous bacteria at present and that is in detecting fine cracks in filters. When liquor highly colonized with luminous bacteria is placed in the filter and the filter is carried into a dark room, a glowing will mark the place of the leak.

Dr. Harvey has produced a light from the cypridina by which it is possible to read a newspaper at three to four feet in an otherwise dark room. If this is further developed, as expected, the next step will be a light strong enough to be of value in such use as the handling of explosives or for the illumination of atmospheres in an explosive state from dust or gas. In twenty years, according to Dr. Steinmetz, it is possible that every home will be lighted in this way. The cypridina exists in enormous quantities in the ocean and might be collected in numbers sufficient to illuminate the world, it is said.

At the same time, Dr. Harvey and others are seeking to build up artificial substances which produce light. Some day it may be manufactured on a large scale. Once the secret of nature is discovered, an attempt will be made to produce a far more intense light. The value of a light of this kind would be its economy. The substance which produces the light, a minute shrub-like creature, would be cheap enough. Fresh coal has to be burned continuously to produce electricity for electric light, but the natural lighting substance could be used over and over again. The process by which it can be used in this way is the thing discovered by Dr. Harvey. The nature of the lighting substance itself has been studied for many years.

The natural chemical process of "temperate cold light" production involves three factors. Dr. Harvey added a fourth factor which produces "continuous cold light."

The lighting substance itself is a protein called luciferin. It combines with oxygen to cause light. The third natural factor is called the luciferase and is an albumen combined with some heavy metals such as iron, copper or magnesium, as it has been worked out by Dr. Harvey and Dr. A. H. Phillips of Princeton. The function of the luciferase is

to assist the union of luciferin and oxygen, making them combine rapidly enough to produce light in the presence of the catalyst.

The fourth factor discovered by Dr. Harvey is a metallic agent which divides the oxygen and the luciferin as fast as the luciferase causes them to unite.

The luciferase might be compared to the wick which assists a candle to burn. The wick would play the same part in the burning of a candle as in producing cold light.

The fourth factor enables the light-producing chemical combinations to be repeated over and over again, but not perpetually, as the process would eventually slow down. Recharging of a luciferin lamp, however, would only be necessary at long intervals.

New York Times.

Picture Books for the Sightless

Pictures Can Now Be Used By Blind Folks

The splendid work done for the blind keeps expanding in new directions. The latest development is a picture book for the sightless.

The book of embossed dots, after the manner of Braille, can now be produced in such a way that the trained blind man can read it by finger-touch just as clearly as those who have eyesight can read it from the page level.

Of course, understanding does not come as swiftly and broadly by touch as by sight, but it extends to practically every detail that can be expressed in form. Architecture and natural history are particularly suitable for reading by touch and a book of travel pictures for the finger-tips has now been prepared.

Among the erections pictured in this book for the blind exhibited at the Printing Exhibition at the Agricultural Laboratory at Kew, England, were Eleanor's Cross, in front of Charing Cross Station in London; the Rhato Bridge in Venice; the Leaning Tower of Pisa, and the Great Wall of China.

The aim of the instructors of the blind, to enable them to live the life lived by those who have sight and to enjoy similar pleasures of all kinds, is being more fully attained as every year passes, and the addition of pictures to the store of pleasures the blind may enjoy is one of the greatest of the victories won.

The Cultivation of Wheat

Varieties Grown in Different Climates Have Separate Ancestors

For 15,000 years man has cultivated certain forms of wheat. A scientist has just been talking about it.

Some of the oldest-known forms are still cultivated in parts of the world.

All wheat was originally wild grass.

If one wheat seed left to itself, allowed to feed on wild grasses, it soon goes back to the form which it sprang.

The different kinds of wheat grown in different climates have each had a separate ancestor.

In some cases their history has not been traced;

the wild plant which became the cultivated foodstuff has not been identified.

Until the Spaniards went to America wheat was unknown there. It took to the soil readily, and in time America became one of the greatest of the wheat-producing countries.

Who Gets the Profit?

Twelve cardinals of the commission houses in New York to whom they have consigned, because the cardinals would not sell for enough to pay the freight. Word comes from California that millions of catapoultes are rotting on the ground because it does not pay to pick and ship them. Good catapoultes have sold for 2 cents apiece. Yet there is hardly a restaurant anywhere in which one could tell from the prices on the bill of fare that catapoultes are a glut on the market.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal.*

Canada May Beat Dutch Cheese

Canada, which has produced better macaroni than Italy, may soon make better cheese than the Holland. J. B. Buddick, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, has returned from Holland, with ideas and specifications for a new cheese, which he believes Canadian dairies can produce with profit.

He is reticent regarding its nature,

but says that he had it in mind for a long time before visiting Holland to learn how to make it.

To Study Canadian Trade Prospects

A special representative of Vickers, Limited, London, England, is now in Canada making a study of the field for manufacturing and trade purpose.

It is understood that he will visit all

sections of the Dominion.

May Admit Germany Into Nations' League

Government Has Received Assurance Application Will Be Considered

A cable received from Berlin states that the German government has received assurance that Germany's admission to the League of Nations will receive serious consideration at the meeting of the Assembly of the League in September.

When the Council of the League held its meeting in May the question of admitting Germany to membership was examined. The Council is understood to have viewed the proposal with favor. It was thought expedient however to delay Germany's admission until the Germans had demonstrated their good faith in the matter of reparations.

Whether Germany has been officially advised of the willingness of the League to admit her to membership is not disclosed. Attaches of the German Embassy declined to comment on this phase of the matter.

Forecast of U.S. Crop

Report Says Crops Will Be Below Normal

This year's total United States wheat crop was estimated at 417,000,000 bushels and the corn crop at 2,860,000,000 bushels by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its July crop report.

Winter wheat production was forecast at 559,000,000 bushels and the condition on July 1, was 77 per cent. of a normal crop. Spring wheat production was forecast at 248,000,000 bushels and the condition at 83.7 per cent.

All wheat condition was 75.9 per cent. of normal.

Production forecasts and details of other crops were announced as follows:

Oats—Production 1,187,000,000 bushels. Condition 74.4.

Rice—Production 132,000,000 bushels. Condition 82.5.

Rye—Production 82,000,000 bushels. Condition 89.3.

British Hotel Clerk's Error

Was Under Impression Canada Belonged to United States

"Canada," which is published in London, Eng., produces an interesting narrative in a recent issue. It reads thus: "A lady informed the hotel clerk of a certain hotel in the province that she was a Canadian. Imagine her surprise when she found herself registered as an alien. This because the hotel clerk was under the impression that Canada belonged to the U. S. Is it not incredible? And to think that elementary education in a country like England for nearly 50 years and for the education British people are paying £4,000,000 per annum! Obviously, the nation is not getting value for the money spent in elementary education!"—*Victoria Times.*

The Third Man

There is a chain of restaurants owned by three New Yorkers. The first is the financial backer, the second attends to the cuisine and the third is a newspaperman with a decorative gift. He was called in when all the place was being cleaned out by men he made them huge success.

But whenever they decide to open a new restaurant the newspaperman will have nothing to do with it and it never succeeds. "I always want one failure in the chain," he said, "just to remind my partners that they cannot make money without me."—*New York Correspondent.*

Accounted For

Tourist—Why, Donald, you surprise me. You don't like the English people, and yet you have an English wife.

Donald (with a sigh)—Ay, mon, that accounts for it.—*Boston Transcript.*

Navigated by Electrical Signals

The Royal Mail liner *Orbita* was successfully navigated through a narrow channel leading to Portmouth Harbor by electrical signals from the admiralty's submarine cable, laid 20 miles out to sea with the object of lessening the fog peril near the harbor.

The *Orbita*, up to the present time is the only ship on which the necessary equipment has been installed.

Fresh Eggs for New Zealand

The first consignment of fresh eggs

amounting to 1,200 dozen, ever sent

by British Columbia to New Zealand

left Victoria recently on board the steamer *Makura*. If the shipment receives a good reception, it is expected that a considerable trade with the Dominion will be developed.

Developing Electrical Energy

Two hundred thousand horsepower of electrical energy are being added to Canada's supply each year, according to J. C. Smith, president of the Canadian Electrical Association. This means a capitalization of \$40,000,000 a year. Half of this is in Ontario.

It pays to patronize home industry.

Buy from the merchants in your own town.

Empty Coal Bin

CHAN DOYLE IS RIGHT

NEXT WINTER'S COAL

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**LANDMARKS IN
CANADIAN COMMERCE**

A writer under the above caption draws a very interesting comparison between Montreal and other great seaports and grain shipping centres of the world, as follows:

Project the St. Lawrence Ship Channel across the map of Europe, beginning with the North Sea and you give to that Continent a deep waterway tapping the commerce of Belgium, Holland, France, Germany, Austria and Russia. Extend that deep water system by adding thereto the Canadian canals and you will provide Europe with a continuous waterway reaching from the North Sea to the foot of the Ural mountains in Asia. Give this transportation system to South Africa and you will join together the South Atlantic and the Indian Oceans. Apply to it South America and the waterway would rival the great Amazon, stretching from British Guiana in the North to Buenos Ayres in the South, and if the same water route were possessed by the United States it would give that nation the deepest waterway on this Continent, extending from New York to Salt Lake City.

This waterway, however, is the inheritance of the Canadian people, by whose enterprise it has been developed and upon whose shoulders rest the responsibility of maintaining its prestige. In the possession of this great national asset into which has gone the genius, courage and money of the Canadian people, Canada unquestionably has the cheapest and most efficient trade route on the continent of America.

Navigation to and from the Port of Montreal is carried on day and nights. The lights, buoys and other aids to navigation, as well as the pilotage system are admittedly the best to be found anywhere in the world.

The Harbor of Montreal has direct steamship service to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Mediterranean ports, Black Sea ports, Port Said, Port Soudan, Aden, Indian ports, Straits Settlements, and Java ports, London, Liverpool, Newcastle, Leith, Bristol, Avonmouth, Manchester, Hull, Southampton, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry, Cork, Dublin, Queenstown, Central America, West Indies, Cuban ports, Australia, New Zealand, South America, South Africa; in fact, to practically every port in the world.

the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes; it is the natural interport for 2,800 miles of lake and river traffic, and for all traffic coming from or going to Europe. Look at the map and realize the commanding position of the Port of Montreal, commanding as it is today, but a hundred times more so in years to come when instead of having a population of 9,000,000, Canada will be peopled by 100,000,000.

The waterfront of the Port of Montreal is capable of almost indefinite extension, and has at present a total wharfage of 42,452 lin. ft. or 8,040 miles.

Montreal is the converging point of three Canadian Transcontinental Railroad Systems, which connect with the Harbor Terminal Railroad, 6 miles in length owned and operated by the Harbor Commission and affording access to every railroad upon equal terms. The switching charge in the Port is \$3.50 per car, the lowest of any Port in North America.

The Harbor Railway Terminals are described at the present time.

Montreal is the furthest inland port in the world, situated one thousand miles from the sea, at the interchange point between ocean and inland navigation, approached by a channel with a minimum depth of thirty feet at low water and linking a canal and lake system of sixteen hundred miles of inland navigation, extending to Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth, into the heart of the North American Continent.

The Port of Montreal being near Europe than any other large Atlantic seaport, as is demonstrated by the following distances to Liverpool: offers superior advantages not only to her immediate hinterland, but also to the American States, bordering on the Great Lakes:

Montreal 2,773 miles, Boston 2,810 miles, New York 3,010 miles, Philadelphia 3,160 miles, Baltimore 3,320 miles, Panama Canal 4,630 miles, New Orleans 4,533 miles, Galveston 4,730 miles.

The Harbor limits comprise sixteen miles of water frontage on each shore of the River St. Lawrence, every foot of which is owned by the public and is administered by a Harbor Commission, appointed by the Governor-in-Council of the Dominion of Canada.

Over the wharves of the Port pass annually almost one-third of the imports and exports of the Dominion of Canada.

This harbor is also the greatest grain exporting seaport in the world. To make an American fight, tell with an elevator storage capacity of seven and one-half million bushels, over on him.

The following figures for 1921 show the quantity shipped by Montreal in his he's getting ticked.

To make an Englishman fight, tell her seven-months season compared To make an Irishman fight, just

with other ports: look at him cross-eyed.

Montreal 335,453,980 bush. Calverton 94,173,649 bush. SOMETIMES A SNAPPING TURTLE ANSWERS US

New York 64,058,581 bush. New Orleans 73,082,359 bush. The Young Girl: "Ma, why do they keep animals at the telephone office?"

Baltimore 55,314,906 bush. Mother: "Why, child, what gave you such an idea?"

Philadelphia 46,769,250 bush. The Young Girl: "Because when I called up on the lady told me that the lion's busy."

Portland, Me. 13,859,040 bush. St. John, N. B. 10,638,339 bush.

Boston 5,078,617 bush. Newport News 485,118 bush.

The Harbor of Montreal represents in round figures an expenditure of \$31,000,000 and has never failed to pay interest on its bonds. It is no burden on the public treasury. True, this is a Montreal Harbor, but it is an asset wholly Canadian and an enterprise serving the whole Dominion.

An extract from Collier's Weekly U.S.A., is very interesting:

Do not get the impression that our English cousins have been asleep in this all-important shipping problem or loading and unloading. The contrary is true. Take the question of harbors alone: here is an instance almost at our doors. Within the past decade, while New York has been at odds with itself and with others, Boston fumbling and Philadelphia astern, Canadian enterprise has been building at Montreal one of the most modern and efficient harbors in all the world. Yet the Harbor of Montreal is a thousand miles from the sea and for at least five months of the year, is closed by ice. What Canada is doing at Montreal she is repeating at Halifax and Vancouver; only it has always struck me that the development of the Port of Montreal is one of the most daring and sportsmanlike pieces of commercial enterprise that ever has come before my eyes.

HOW TO START A SCRAP WHEREVER YOU ARE

To make a German fight, tell him he can lick the universe.

To make a Frenchman fight, tell him it's "pour l'honneur."

To make an Italian fight say

Crows' Nest Veterans' Orchestra

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS

DANCES--SOCIALS

Reasonable Terms

Phone 76-D

Composed of

G. W. Goodwin, 13th Mounted, Cornet

William Goodwin, 18th Mounted, Saxophone

Fred Beale, 3rd Mounted, Drums

Luther Goodwin, 13th Mounted, Trombone

Joseph F. Royle, Violin

Ed. Royle, 82nd Battalion, Piano

If not the whole, state number required.

Another PRICE Suggestion

Muffins and Coffee Cakes

B BREAKFAST is too often eaten as a duty rather than a joy. The success of the day may depend upon the spirit of the breakfast. Here is a simple breakfast dish that will stimulate the most critical appetite. (All measurements for all materials is level.)

MUFFINS

2 cups flour

2 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder

1 tablespoon sugar

½ teaspoon salt

1 cup milk

1 tablespoon shortening

½ cup baking powder, sugar and salt; add milk

well beaten eggs and melted shortening; mix well. Half

fill greased muffin tins and bake about 20 to 25 minutes.

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

¾ cup of corn meal

½ cup flour

4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder

½ teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons sugar

1 cup milk

2 tablespoons shortening

1 egg

Sift together corn meal,

flour, baking powder, salt

and sugar; add milk, melted

shortening and well-beaten

egg; mix well. Half fill

muffin tins with batter

and bake about 35 min-

utes in hot oven.

Send for FREE Cook Book "Table and Kitchen"—149 Notre Dame East, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

DATE MUFFINS

½ cup butter

1 egg

2 cups flour

2 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder

½ teaspoon salt

½ cup milk

1 cup dates

Cream butter, and beaten

egg; then flour, baking pow-

der and salt which have been

stirred together; add milk.

At the last stir add dates

which have been cut into

small pieces. Bake about

one minute in greased pan

in hot oven. If a sweet

muffin is desired, add ¼ cup

sugar to dry ingredient.

COFFEE CAKE

2 cups flour

½ cup sugar

2 tablespoons sugar

4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder

2 tablespoons shortening

½ cup milk

½ cup dates

Mix and sift dry ingredients;

add melted shortening and

enough milk to make very

soft batter. Spread ½ inch

thick in greased pan and top

with dates. Bake about 30 min-

utes in moderate oven.

TOOL MIXTURE

2 tablespoons flour

1 tablespoon cinnamon

3 tablespoons sugar

3 tablespoons shortening

Mix dry ingredients, rub in

butter and mix with thinn-

ly over top of dough before

baking.

MADE IN CANADA

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from

Grapes. Produces foods that is fine, in

flavor, even in texture, delicious and

whole.

some.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:

(a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.

(b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVALING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered form, registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Painting and Decorating

Full line of Paint & Varnish in Stock.

Satisfactory Work Guaranteed. Prices Right.

YOURS FOR A SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME

G. K. SIRETT

PHONE 16c

—BELLEVUE, ALBERTA



You would not think of using binder twine to make a fence, or a fiddle string to lace a belt, yet when you use a spurious part in your Ford you are using something still less fit for the purpose.

When making minor repairs yourself demand Genuine Ford Parts — and see that you get them. When more extensive repairs or replacements are needed run your car in here where none but Genuine Ford Parts are ever used.

Alex. M. Morrison

Crows' Nest Pass Dealer — Coleman

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

100% PROTECTION and SERVICE

WHEN COVERING YOUR PROPERTY BY INSURANCE BE SURE YOU SELECT THE

First Class Companies
—I AM AGENT FOR THE BEST

FIRE, ACCIDENT, LIFE, AUTOMOBILE, PLATE GLASS, BINDING, TRANSPORTATION

STEAMSHIP AGENCY
all lines

J. B. HARMER

Phones — Office 230; Residence 121
—Drats to all parts of the world
Blairmore, Alberta

A.E. McPhail TAILOR

Opposite C. P. R. Station
Has opened a First Class Tailor Shop
and is well equipped to do all work
in this line of business.

DRY CLEANING — PRESSING
—Work Guaranteed

AGENT FOR A HIGH-CLASS MANUFACTURING TAILORING FIRM.

All work receives prompt attention

"A trial is worth while"

F. DUNKLEY

Phone Greenhill 176, Box 35

Electrical Contractor

Fixtures and Appliances

Hot Point Irons and Vacuum Cleaners

Estimates Given

Blairmore, Alberta

G. J. Parks

CHIROPRACTOR
88 Pelatt Avenue, Fernie, B. C.
Box 873

15 years experience in handling chronic and acute diseases. Write or phone for information regarding your case. Rheumatism, heart, stomach and liver troubles and nervous disorders my specialty.

Lady in attendance.

I.O.O.F.
Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in the Oddfellows hall. Officers for the month of August: F. G. V. T. Patterson, V.G.; M. B. Huffman, R.S.; J. R. Harmer, F.S.; J. Montalbetti, Teas.

Crows' Nest Encampment, No. 6, meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month in the I.O.O.F. hall at 8 p.m. Officers for ensuing term: J. Patterson, C.P.; W. T. Patterson, V.G.; A. Morency, J.W.; Wm. Patterson, Scribe; J. Montalbetti, Teas.

Crownview Rebekah Lodge, No. 66, meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at 8 p.m. Officers: Sister Patterson, N.G.; Sister Fraser, V.G.; Sister Evans, R.S.; Sister Walker, F. S. Officers for the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: A. E. Carr, C.P.; Stephen Berry, H.P.; Harry Jenson, S.W.; Fred Padgett, J.W.; Sister Mary Kuba, Scribe; Charles Roy, Scriber, Box 6.

Royal Order of H. P. Lodge No. 67, meets the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: Sister Christie, N.G.; Sister Barlass, V.G.; Sister McLean, R.S.; Sister Walker, F. S. Officers for the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: A. E. Carr, C.P.; Stephen Berry, H.P.; Harry Jenson, S.W.; Fred Padgett, J.W.; Sister Mary Kuba, Scribe; Charles Roy, Scriber, Box 6.

Visitors of the Order are cordially invited to attend the above lodges.

Items of Local and General Interest

The world's end field's cover at least 4,280,000 square miles.

Miss Sarah McVeigh has returned from a holiday visit to Lethbridge.

Misses Hazel and Marion Evans are spending a few days in Lethbridge.

Mrs. H. Galley is down from Calgary to spend a few days with her husband.

Miss Alice Jennings, of Hillcrest, leaves today to spend a brief holiday at the beach.

Nearly one hundred million bushels of grain are expected from New York every year.

The Inter-City agricultural fair concluded yesterday and is said to be the most successful they have had.

The federal government has endorsed a grant of \$66,905.42 to the Province of Alberta to assist in agriculture.

Arthur Griffith, president of the Dahl Electrical, died in Dublin on August 12th last.

Mr. V. Montalbetti returned Monday morning to Missoula, Montana, after a few weeks spent here with his son and brother.

An Oklahoma man has secured an injunction to keep his wife from beating him. In this instance, at least, he beat her.

Moistors, says a friend of ours, are much like laundrymen. They have a way of bringing home to us things we never saw before.

Miss Charlotte McEachern, of the Coleman teaching staff, is spending part of her vacation in Edmonton, accompanied by her mother.

Mrs. Percy Palmer arrived from Lethbridge on Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parvis, State Street.

A London medical journal claims that it has been proven that those who talk the most live the longest. And yet women seldom get over twenty five.

The Royal Collins players were expected to motor through Blairmore on Friday last enroute from Vancouver to Calgary, but they evidently took the northern route.

Clay pipes are said to be coming into fashion again. These homely pipes were smoked by all classes before 1859 and were considered "the thing" till the arrival of briars.

We have just received word from Major McLeod, who is convalescing at the coast, following a siege of illness. He reports himself improving slowly and hopes soon to return to The Pass.

The first round in the football championship series for the Muz cup will be played between Bellevue and Blairmore teams on Saturday evening. Kick-off at 6 o'clock.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Kubak took place Wednesday morning from St. Anne's Catholic church, the obituary being in charge of Rev. Father Cooman. Large numbers of relatives and friends were in attendance.

In a certain town there lives a man who is noted for his recklessness. The other day he was called to the telephone and a woman's voice asked whether he intended to drive out that afternoon. "I do not think so," replied the man; "why do you ask?" The lady responded: "I just wanted to know if it would be safe for my little girl to go down town!"

Parties returning from the North Fork report poor fishing.

Miss Sarah McVeigh has returned from a holiday visit to Lethbridge.

Mr. Oliver and family were in Lethbridge yesterday, taking in the circus.

Mrs. Hamilton has returned to Lethbridge after a visit with her daughter at Raymond.

Donald Lewis, mayor and "prime minister" of Crows' Nest, was in town on Wednesday.

It is well to remember that you don't have to go in swimming to have a shark pull your leg.

Fred Allott returned last week from a holiday visit to points along the Arrow Lakes and Okanagan.

Town "chickens" are just like those on the farm. If you allow them to run around much, they get tough.

Skeleton remains of a lizard about eight feet long, which lived in England millions of years ago, have been found in Sussex.

Canada now has nearly four hundred different kinds of manufacturers, compared with a comparatively few in 1867.

We understand that Mrs. W. P. Williams and family of Bellevue, will shortly leave for Calgary, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Beebe and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McFegan returned Monday from a few days camping and fishing on the North Fork.

The Frank public school will operate two weeks only after the holidays, in charge of Principal Drake and assistant Miss Helen Robbins.

H. Seyan is raising his frame building, next Scott's Grocery, where he purposed in the spring removing to be replaced by a solid fire-proof structure.

Nearly one-third of the 6,211,000 men in the British army during the war have either had to be compensated for disablement or have died and left dependents.

Miss Lotte Check recently won a New York winter garden beauty contest in competition with thousands. It takes a Lotte Check to win anything nowadays.

Somebody wonders why men never kiss each other, while women are always doing it. Of course, the men have something better to kiss and the women haven't.

J. H. Ballancey, of Grand Falls, Newfoundland, has been elected Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment, I.O.O.F., of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

The largest advertiser of any single product in the world is a Chicago chewing gum manufacturer who started with a capital of \$32 and now has a business with an annual turnover of thirty millions.

A tea will be given at the home of Mrs. E. Kidd on Thursday afternoon next, August the 24th, in celebration of her seventieth birthday anniversary. A small charge will be made and the proceeds will be given to the Union church funds. Everyone invited.

The proposed Wheat Board has fallen through, owing to failure to interest anyone in occupying positions on the board. The effort necessitated a special session of the provincial legislature, involving an expense of upwards of twelve thousand dollars that might have gone a long way towards grading a safe road over the Frank slide.

Of every one hundred people in the world, eighteen live in Lethbridge.

Mrs. J. Callan, of the Bellevue Inn, is visiting for a few weeks at the coast.

The latest in economy is instead empty egg shells back to the store to be recycled.

Dr. Eddie, junior and Herman McDonald took in the Lethbridge pier yesterday.

Prohibition nowadays sharply amounts to prohibiting sale of intoxicants in small quantities.

Another of our troubles is that just now the law of gravity is more impressive than the gravity of the law.

Alfred Charles William Harmworth (Lindum N. richards) died in London on Monday, at the age of fifty-seven.

Miss Irene Gileau returned to Bellevue on Friday last, where she resumes her position on the public school teaching staff.

A state trooper down near Driftwood 450 feet to recover a quart of whiskey, in order to base a charge of ruin-running.

There are 200 consuls, vice consuls and trade agents in Canada, representing all the important foreign countries in the world.

Handbook No. 5 of the Sudden Death Board of Canada, is just out, describing in full detail the plan of the Board for the future.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kuitruk and children passed through Blairmore on Saturday, motoring to the coast from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Nearly thousand tons of Welsh coal will land in Boston this week. A contract has been let for the supplying of half a million tons at that port.

A new record has been established by the Mauretania between Cherbourg and New York, making the distance in five days, nine hours and twenty minutes.

Third degree will be conferred at the regular meeting of Blairmore I.O.O.F. Lodge on Tuesday night next, a practice for which will take place tomorrow night.

Chief Spiller and Constable Smith, of Fernie, had an accident near Morrissey last week, when the Ford in which they were travelling went down an embankment.

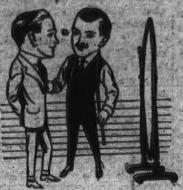
Mr. and Mrs. Evan Morgan have as their guests Miss Morgan, a nurse, niece of Mr. Morgan, and Miss McIntyre, a school teacher, friend of Miss Morgan's, both of Vancouver.

Exports from the United States to Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30th were \$244,000,000 below the previous year, while imports from Canada decreased \$221,000,000 from the value of imports for the fiscal year 1921.

Mr. M. C. Cardinal, of Burns, who gained such popularity with the boys and girls and officers in attendance at the summer camp at Lee Lake as their chief chef, was in town last evening, recuperating after his two weeks of feeding the hungry.

James McCool met with a rather serious accident on Tuesday evening, at a point about four miles east of Michel, when a back whiplash came off the coupe in which he was travelling. Mr. McCool was thrown through a window and sustained a severe cut on the face and several bruises around the body. He was taken to Michel where he is being looked after by Dr. Weldon.

YOU'LL SURELY BE WELL SUITED



with the suit we make to your measure. Made up in the classic style, from cloth of exclusive pattern, in the very best of tailoring craftsmanship. It will be a suit that will carry individuality and distinction in every line. Stop in and be measured. You can afford to at our prices.

J. E. UPTON.
Tailor to the People of The Crows' Nest Pass

Phone 85

Blairmore

DENTISTRY

H. B. Hoar, D.D.S., D.C., L.D.S.

Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

At Bellevue Monday and Tuesday

Office Phone 129 — Blairmore

DENTISTRY

R. K. Little, D.D.S., L.D.S., Graduate Royal College, Chicago.

Coleman, morning, 9 to 12

Blairmore, Afternoon, 1 to 6

Evenings by appointment.

Phones:

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E. HINDS

DRAYING

PHONE 149

Blairmore — Alberta

L. H. Putnam

Lawyer

(near Post Office)

Blairmore — Alberta

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Blairmore, Alberta

W. MOSER

Teacher of VIOLIN and CELLO
Lessons by Appointment

Phone — Bellevue Inn.

ALBERTA

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

Germany's Prices Lowest

Secures Order for Machinery for Work on Jordan

Much of the material that is to be used in the work of developing the hydraulic power of the falls of the Jordan, near the Sea of Galilee, will be acquired from German firms. Their prices are said to be one-half those of British houses, and considerably below those of American bidders.

The plan includes the construction of a dam on the Jordan River at the point where it issues from the Sea of Galilee; a large storage reservoir; irrigation canals and the installation of electric generating stations. American-Jewish organizations are said to be largely interested in the project.

The contract has been awarded to Einhard Rutenberg, a Russian engineer by the British Government. Mr. Rutenberg is now in the United States seeking financial support for the project. The work will involve an expenditure of \$10,000,000 and the employment of 3,000 men. The Russian contractor also will undertake to draw electric power from the Aula River to light the ancient city of Jaffa and the communities of Tel Aviv, Ramleh and Petach Tikvah. He is allowed two years in which to raise the capital and start operations.

How to Keep Dairy Herd Records

Instructions Can be Secured in Pamphlet Form Free of Charge

As the weighing and testing of each milking would be too exacting, a good way to keep dairy herd records is set apart three days each month, at ten day intervals, for weighing and testing. The results are multiplied by ten. This plan of course will not give the exact figures, but it will give them near enough to approximate correctness. The plan has been followed by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch for eight years with splendid results.

The following is a partially published pamphlet:

No. 13 of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, which details in extensive with the subject. If the tester and the farmer act in close co-operation the testing work will be comparatively easy. In order to encourage pursuance of the system the department undertakes to pay to any qualified tester ten cents for each Babcock test made from the composite samples of any herd, the tester providing his own apparatus. Particulars and exact instructions are given in the pamphlet referred to which can be had on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa.

Wet Wood Does Not Decay

The Protective Effect of Moisture is Well Known

It is a common idea that moist wood is more subject to decay than dry wood. That this is only true within certain limits is pointed out by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada (Dominion Forestry Branch) who state that recent investigations indicate that wood which contains less than 25 per cent or more than 60 per cent of water is not subject to decay by wood-decaying fungi. Examples of the protective effect of moisture taken from their back in time than the foundations of medieval buildings to the prehistoric piles of the Swiss Lake dwellers. The latter timbers have been submerged in water for thousands of years without becoming un-sound. The most modern application of the principle may be seen in certain large Canadian pulp mills where the immense stacks of pulpwood are sprinkled with water. This sprinkling not only prevents rotting, but is a most efficient means for the prevention of fire.

To Be Kept Apart

Sparks and gasoline. Caps and dynamite. Electric wires and metal objects. Children and matches. Electric bulbs and combs or hairpins.

Careless people and camp fires. Gas jets and lace curtains. Coal oil lamps and shaky tables. Forest slash and cigarette stubs. Brush piles and careless smokers. Celluloid combs and hot hair curlers.

Lighted matches and forest under brush.

The largest loaves of bread in the world are those baked in France and Italy. They are often as much as six feet in length.

Turnip seeds have been known to be dormant for seven years through being planted too deep, and after that time to sprout.

The eggs of the silkworm can withstand, without injury, a temperature of 35 degrees below zero.

Curvature of the Sky

How Vault of Heavens Appear From An Aeroplane at an Altitude of Four Miles

We often speak of the arch of the sky or the dome of the sky, but perhaps less often pause to ask what the sky above us really looks like, or what its shape really appears to be in our minds.

But if we did consider the matter we should probably say it looks like a rather flattened arch above us; and on a grey day of completely cloudy sky the surface looks like a flat ceiling bending down to the horizon. But there are scattered cumulus clouds about the sky, then again, owing to the effect of perspective, so that once again we get the optical illusion of a curved but rather flat curved roof.

Even on a clear, cloudless day the sky, being rather darker overhead and brighter toward the edges, still keeps up the illusion, though not so strongly.

There is a way of getting rid of this illusion and of viewing the sky as a blue semi-circular dome, even as it were the inner dome of St. Paul's Cathedral. It is by going up in an aeroplane.

Professor Luckiesch, who has been doing so, explains what happens. For the first mile up there is no change; even when the aeroplane mounts above the clouds the vault of the sky still looks flattened, because, though there is a new horizon, and the sky is deep, dark blue overhead, it is still brighter at the edges. At four miles high all the darkness disappears and the sky appears as a dark-blue vault, a perfect hemisphere.

The Prevention of Swarming

A Strong Colony One of the Essential Factors for Successful Wintering

In an experiment looking to the prevention of swarming, conducted by the Bee Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, no entirely successful method of manipulation was found when the old queen was left in the "hive." Previous investigations had indicated that the method of determining and requiring at the commencement of May, main honey flow was the most promising. In addition to the prevention of swarming, greater productivity of the young queen supplies one of the essential factors for successful wintering, namely, a strong colony consisting mainly of young bees. It also makes the colony more valuable the following year.

In the experiment spoken of, the Dominion Aplarist reports that the colonies were every eight, nine or ten days after the commencement of the honey flow from clover and those found to contain larvae in queen cells (a practically sure sign that the colony will swarm) were treated by removing the queen and destroying all occupied queen cells. At the next examination, nine days later, the occupied queen cells were again destroyed and a young queen of selected parents introduced to each treated colony. It was revealed that the queen introduced between the removal of the queen and the second destruction of the queen cells was better than an eight-day period, as the bees occasionally built cells over drone larvae after the eighth day, while if left for eleven days a swarm might issue. This method required but two manipulations to prevent swarming and at the same time requeening the apary.

See the Connection?
I'm a 'penny short in my account!'

The speaker was a newspaper boy, and he was addressing his pal, who ignored him, and continued eating nuts.

So the speaker spoke again.

"Well," said the pal at last, "what's that got to do with me?"

"Well," said the first, "I'm a 'penny short in my accounts, and you're eating nuts."

Grain Handled by Elevator Company
The grain handled by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Grain Elevator Company from the commencement of the crop movement in the autumn of 1921 to May 31, 1922, was 25,123,065 bushels. In addition about one million and a half bushels were handled as "platform shipments." In the crop shipping season of 1920-21 the total grain handled was 26,195,943 bushels.

About the Sponge
When the sponge is in the sea alive the inside of the pores is covered with a soft substance like the white of an egg. This appears to be the flesh of the animal, and currents of water may be seen running through the large pores, and it is while the water is passing through the sponge the nourishment requisite for the support of the animal is extracted from it.

MONTRÉAL'S BOARD OF TRADE TO SEE THE WEST



MONTRÉAL'S BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING AND W. BIRKS, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

It is not long since the Western members of the Federal Parliament paid a visit to Quebec Province, going to Montreal and Quebec City, where they had a chance of seeing for themselves something of Eastern Canada's great industries, and the big seaports through which so much of the foreign trade of this country flows. They were tremendously interested in what they saw, and at the luncheon given them at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, several of their spokesmen voiced the hope that some of Eastern Canada's leaders in business and in public affairs would return the visit by journeying across the country to get a first-hand acquaintance with the west and its problems.

The return visit has in some measure already been arranged. On September first a large number of the members of Montreal's Board of Trade, accompanied by their wives, will set out on an extended tour that will include the Pacific Coast. Other similar tours may be arranged later on, and all of them, like that of the Montreal Board of Trade will make for the binding together of East and West, and the creation in each section of the country of a better understanding of the problems with which other localities are faced.

The itinerary of this important tour is, in a general way, as follows:—The party will leave Montreal by special C.P.R. train at 11 p.m., September 1, for Port McNeill, via Toronto. Here the party will board a C.P.R. steamer for Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, arriving at the latter place at 7 a.m. Monday, September 4, where another special C.P.R. train will be waiting. The next day the party will be the guests of the Kenora Board of Trade, and Wednesday will be spent at Winnipeg at the Royal Alexandra Hotel. The party will visit Regina and Moose Jaw, September 7, Bassano September 8, and Calgary September 9, arriving at Banff on the morning of September 10. Saturday and Sunday will be spent in drives and outings that will include visit to the many points of interest in this wonderful part of the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

During the following week the party will successively visit Lake Louise, Grindal, Albert Canyon, Revelstoke, Slocan, Castlegar, Nelson, and Cranbrook, Sept. 15-19, and on Saturday, Sept. 18, will be entertained by the C.P.R. Hotel Vancouver. The party will here go aboard a C.P.R. Empress steamer for Victoria, where Wednesday, Sept. 20th, will be spent.

Next day the party will leave by steamer for the 550 mile trip up the coast to Prince Rupert, from where a special train will, on Sunday, Sept. 24th, start the return trip east. The return will be by way of Edmonton, which will be reached on Sept. 26th.

From there east the itinerary will be as follows:—Sept. 27, Saskatoon; Sept. 28, Cochrane, Ont.; Haylebury, Cobalt, North Bay; Sept. 30th, Ottawa and Montreal.

Total value \$444,937,773

Grain crops (wheat, oats and rye) \$210,732,073

Fibre crops (barley and flax) 14,960,000

Farm products 32,914,486

Livestock 156,326,261

Total value \$444,937,773

The amount of livestock was greatest last year than in other years.

Since 1905, the figures for this industry have been steadily mounting.

Figures for the number of livestock received at the Union Stockyards in Winnipeg in the 12 months show that of the total number of cattle received, Saskatchewan owners owned 38 per cent; of the total number of hogs, 31 per cent, were from this province; of the total number of sheep, 29 per cent were raised here, and 49 per cent of the total number of swine.

In the table showing the immigrant arrivals in Canada and Saskatchewan since 1905, it is stated that 148,477 immigrants came to Canada in the year 1921, and of these 7,335 came to Saskatchewan, or 4.9 per cent.

This is the lowest percentage of the total influx to the country that Saskatchewan has ever received.

The next lowest figure was for the fiscal period of 1913-14, when the total arrivals were 36.6 per cent of the total number of immigrants.

Immigrant entries in the province for 1921 were high, however. They totalled 2,729, as compared with 1,726 in 1920. The majority of the persons who fled were Canadians from other provinces, and people for some years resident in the province.

Besides Canadians, the following nationalities lived on homesteads in the province during the period:

Americans, 567; Australians, 1; Austro-Hungarians, 219; Belgians, 15; Chinese, 2; Danes, 15; English, 272; Flanders, 6; French, 22; Germans, 11; Greeks, 1; Hollanders, 7; Icelanders, 5; Irish, 38; Italians, 7; Norwegians, 24; Polish, 23; Russians, 29; Russians, 77; Scotch, 81; Swedes, 79; Swiss, 2; and Syrians, 1.

Want Canadian Exhibits

British Empire Exhibition Mission Coming to Dominion

The Government has received a communication from Right Hon. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimating that a mission will visit Canada next month in connection with the organization of the proposed British Empire exhibition.

In view of the Imperial nature of the work which the mission is setting out to accomplish, the Dominion Government has agreed to grant free transportation over the lines under its control to the seven members of the mission.

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Uses of Egg Shells

How seldom anyone thinks of saving the shells of eggs used for cooking, yet they should never be wasted.

Wash and dry them, then store in clean, dry, covered bottles.

They are then ready for clearing soups and jellies, and are an excellent cleaning agent for glass bottles, crockery and dinnerware.

What is used for the latter purpose covers the shells into the glassware, and put them into the glassware, then wash with warm soapy water, shake well, rinse the glass in clean, cold water, and leave it neck downwards to drain.

Shakespeare wrote several of his best plays before he was thirty.

Canadian Hog Products Cannot Afford to Stand Still

In a recent article on what may be expected in the hog trade, Mr. A. A. Macmillan, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, said that the hog producers of the western peninsula of Ontario must decide on definite action along one of several lines. He might decide to continue breeding the extreme thick-smooth type and be prepared to accept the cut which the market will inevitably impose; he might induce new blood of the bacon type, and by rigid selection evolve a type closely conforming to bacon requirements; or he might discard his present stock and start afresh with breeding stock—or re-corrected bacon type.

Other sections of the book deal with the amount of land homesteaded by the border engaged in the business are making improvements in order to retain their position. Canadian hog producers cannot afford to stand still. Indeed market requirements have become such that it is doubtful if in the near future it will be possible to produce the old-type hog with any prospect of a margin of profit.

At the same time study and thought are advisable in an effort to ascertain the best methods of selection and crossbreeding co-ordinated with proper systems of feeding.

Another point made by Mr. Macmillan is that heavy extra heavy hogs generally command a higher price per pound than the lighter ones.

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**THOMPSON MEMORIAL
OPENING CELEBRATION**
—at—
**LAKE WINDERMERE .
BUNGALOW CAMP**
August 30th and 31st, 1922



For particulars of fares and special sleepers from Calgary, August 29th, apply

G. A. PASSMORE

Ticket Agent

Blairmore

RELIANCE SCHOOL INK

The cheapest and most satisfactory way to buy ink for school use is in gallon jugs, or in kegs. Kegs are returnable at the price charged, while jugs may be refilled, ensuring against evaporation.

This means a saving to the board.

The Enterprise can supply Reliance Ink in kegs, jugs, or bottles, any quantity at the best prices.

FASHION IS DIGGING

THE FLAPPER'S GRAVE

The days of the flapper are numbered. Fashion's grave-diggers are digging her grave. Order wreaths of roses and myrtle in memory of the original "her" who at least has picqued the past few years of our lives.

It is the long skirt, the modiste says, that has sounded her doom. Paris and New York have issued the decree, and even in Toronto it has begun to take effect.

With the new fall gowns the flapper as a type will join in the attic trunks and chests of discarded fashions; the bustle of the girl of the 80's with her ostrich contours, front and rear; the Bibaon girl of the 90's with her full-blown shirt-waist forward; the general impression that the flapper thrust torso and receding hips; the tailor made girl of the same period; the debutante slouch girl and the vamp girl, immediate predecessor of the flapper, with her kalsomined face and slinky walk.

One salesman, after a flapper had vainly asked the other day for a gown shorter than any of those shown to her, and had departed with her purchase in a mood which indicated that she thought the whole world was in conspiracy against her, remarked:

"She will shorten that gown herself or have it shortened, but a month from now she will regret it. She has got to come to the longer skirt. Fashion will not be denied."

"Skirts are being made, sold and worn longer than they have been for assuming and refined, the personification of a well-bred, well-reared

and three inches from the ankles in average length.

The flapper herself is now wearing capes whose fringe falls nearly to her ankles.

"Bobbed hair does not harmonize with gowns cut on Grecian lines and draped in fulness nearly to the ankles.

"Women who had their hair bobbed a year ago are now buying curl switches, and transformations.

"Dress has invariably influenced social manners, custom and speech."

Women in the mass, have never successfully resisted a change in fashion. That is why modistes know that the flapper is doomed.

Away back in 1910 visitors from this continent in Europe heard that teasing word for the first time. The general impression that the flapper thrust torso and receding hips; the debutante slouch girl and the vamp girl, immediate predecessor of the flapper, with her kalsomined face and slinky walk.

That first flapper, enquirers discovered, was a mere girl varying in age from fourteen to seventeen. She had not yet "come out" she rode in the side-car of a motorcycle, and because she had not reached the debonair stage of doing her hair in top knot, she shortened that gown herself or have it shortened, but a month from now she will regret it. She has got to come to the longer skirt. Fashion will not be denied.

The girl was in type anything but radical or unusual. In speech, manners and dress she was modest, unassuming and refined, the personification of a well-bred, well-reared

well-educated daughter of a family of means and social position. She wore her skirts half way to her ankles. She was thoroughly conventional.

She was even retiring—this first flapper was. She had none of the assurance, none of the independence, none of the impudence, none of the defiance of social laws, none of the scorn for parental advice, none of the desire for responsibility, none of the daring in dress, none of the impetuosity to criticism which have made the American flapper a by-word.

Here, then, was a fascinating name all ready coined and inclusive when the genuine flapper came as a phenomenon of the war. With women's entry as an active ally into the struggle against one-power world domination, she shortened her skirts and hair, the better to do her bit. Her short skirts flapped and her bobbed hair flapped and she came to be called a flapper. She shed the greater part of her femininity, but retained her womanhood. She went into post-war life with a chip on her shoulder. She took her flapperdom with her, her short skirt and her bobbed hair. She refused to surrender her war-conferred freedom.

It was the dress designers who in reality made the flapper, just as it is the dressmakers who have decreed her doom.

The war flapper became a leader, a standard bearer for girlhood and young womanhood. But among those who followed her example were many of the ignorant, the extremists and those who, just graduating from grammar or high school, had not been through her experiences. These mistook liberty for license. It was to the exaggerated extremists that the dress designers catered, forcing the more conservative to accept what style dictated or be hopelessly out of fashion.

Once supported by fashion, however, the most conservative flapper determined to have her day.

Thunderings from the pulpits of all sects and denominations, edicts of school boards, prohibitory rules of department stores, resolutions of self-constituted censors of public morals and parental warnings failed to turn the flapper from her own definitive dress, manners and speech. She defied them all, opposition served only to spur her to further adventures in living her own life in her own way.

But now she is opposed to an irresistible force, the force of fashion. She may defy it; she is defying it; but it goes on the way it has been charted, oblivious of her threats, her tears, her efforts to circumvent it. She is getting out of date. All fashion is a manifestation of the herd and joy of living for itself.

BLAIRMORE WOMAN DIES ON TRAIN

The death of Mrs. Frank Kubacek occurred on the train near Okotoks on Sunday morning. Mrs. Kubacek had been in hospital at Calgary for some time, suffering from tuberculosis. When it was found that nothing more could be done for her, her husband decided to remove her back to Blairmore. She could not stand the trip, and passed away when the train was approaching Okotoks.

The remains were brought to Blairmore by Monday's local and interment took place on Wednesday.

A used car is a pleasure to the man who sells it.

We don't know all the cuss words, but are learning these hot days.

Never turn up your nose at people. Remember the law of gravity.

The bigger the auto a family has, the longer they are at a party.

Grounds for divorce are usually battle grounds.

The return of the prodigal long skirt sure kills the fatted calf.

Mrs. J. Sargent, of Elizikom, formerly of Blairmore, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. W. Howe, senior.

In Berlin police are wearing steel shirts. Wonder how the laundries get the buttons off.

Necessity may be the mother of invention; but this doesn't explain patent leather hair.

Henry C. Hanke, for 17 years Hennepin county treasurer, was sentenced to from one to ten years in the state penitentiary Wednesday at Minneapolis, when he pleaded guilty to embezzling \$258,000 in county funds.

Sixty per cent of the hotels operating in Hamilton before prohibition have gone to the wall and the rest are not paying, it was asserted by hotelmen on Tuesday before the hotel commission probing conditions in Ontario. Local option and 5 percent beer were the only solution they said.

instinct. The herd has started to follow the new styles, just as it aped the flapper. She will follow the herd.

Is not in reason, knowing somewhat of what she is at heart and something of what history and human experience have taught us of the psychology of clothes, to make a further prophecy? With her longer gown the erstwhile flapper, under whatever name may be coined to fit her as a new and distinctive type, will still retain her fearlessness, her engaging frankness, her faith and pride in herself. She will still breathe the spirit of undying youth.

You Must Tell 'Em

To Sell 'Em

On your shelves, in your stock room or warehouse, are the goods you have for sale.

In the homes all around are the folks for whom these goods were produced — The Buyers.

You have the goods, they have the money. The happy solution and the logical one is to advertise. Tell 'em.

Advertising today is the greatest force in modern business progress. Its powers can be quickly, efficiently, economically applied to your business.

A WORD TO THE WISE

The advertisements you see in our columns are the invitations to you of responsible, progressive business men.



An Entire Trainload of Studebaker Cars

Shipped From Canada to Great Britain

On June 27, one entire trainload of Studebaker automobiles was shipped from the Studebaker factories at Walkerville, Ontario, to the port of Montreal, where it was trans-shipped to Great Britain.

All over the world Studebaker popularity is manifest. From the Studebaker factories at Walkerville, cars are daily shipped to

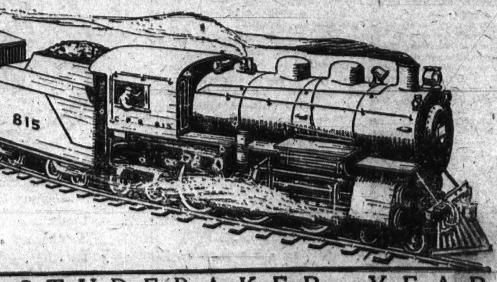
many parts of the world. Canadian workmen are helping to make this a "Studebaker Year" around the world, just as Canadian appreciation is making it a "Studebaker Year" in Canada.

Widespread recognition of the superior value and quality of Studebaker cars has developed an unusual popularity for Studebaker products.

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED
Walkerville, Ontario

CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

Agents and Distributors Crows' Nest Pass District, Blairmore



THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Keep Your Tools Sharp

Recently there came into the hands of the writer of this column a copy of a circular letter addressed by a landlord to the fifty odd tenant farmers on his more than 23,000 acres of land in Western Canada. This little circular contained one or two paragraphs which deserve such a space as this:

"I attended that a day he was sharpening, and this in substance is what he said: 'The farm who owns this disc has had it for fifteen years and this is the first time it has ever been sharpened.' I told him, 'he said,' that it was not strange that his only crop for a long time had been weeds. You have been dragging this old disc around for years and it has been only a roller going over your land. You are as dull in your head as this old disc.' That blacksmith was right. There are two kinds of farmers, dull and sharp. One has dull plows, dull discs, dull cultivators, dull hoes, dull aches, dull axes, etc.; the other has tools and machinery that are in perfect condition. One succeeds, the other fails."

How many farmers have yet to realize the importance of the plain truths expressed in the above quoted paragraph? How many are today laying the blame for poor crops and other misfortunes upon everything, but their own shortsightedness, carelessness, or deliberate neglect? The farmer who has a poor crop on account of hail, rust or frost—conditions over which he has no control—deserves our sympathy, but the farmer who has a poor crop while his neighbors have a good crop, is simply a sloopy farmer and is entitled to no sympathy from anyone.

In the highly organized and efficiently managed factories of today the oversight and care given to the tools and machinery in use is hardly secondary to the care given in the selection of the employees. When saws, or planes, or cutting tools of any kind begin to get dull, or a nick appears, they are at once replaced by a better tool. The old one is sent to the repairman. The repairman is a master craftsman who takes the tools involved in resharpening, is more than made up in the better class of work turned out. Not only so, but more work can be done in a given time with sharp tools than with dull ones, consequently the workman is making larger profits for his employer and doing so with less of worry and strain to himself. Keeping tools sharp means increased efficiency and gain all round.

Farmers sometimes feel that the big manufacturers are unjust and are amassing great wealth at the expense of the tillers of the soil, but many of the time and labor saving devices employed by manufacturers can, and should be, adopted by farmers, and not least of these is the giving of a little time and attention to the vitally important matter of keeping one's tools of production sharp and in proper shape to do the work for which they are intended.

A farmer to succeed in Western Canada today needs to be not only careful and industrious, but intelligent and up-to-date. The old ideas that the rich soil of the West only needs to be plowed and seeded and that Nature will be dull; he must be sharp if he is to succeed. He must be sharp mentally; that is, he should to the best of his ability keep abreast of the times and himself informed as to the best methods to employ in his farming operations, and he should keep his tools sharp in order that he may apply that knowledge in a practical and efficient manner and thus obtain the results which such knowledge and application will secure.

It is well known throughout the past two or three years what can be accomplished in combating the grasshopper pest through the application of knowledge and the adoption of the right tools and methods. Intelligent municipal authorities would tackle the poisonous weeds problem in the same energetic and efficient way. It would only take a few seasons to pretty well clean up the weeds in this country which every year are taking a toll of hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars, out of the pockets of Western farmers. And sloppy plowing, bad discing, leaving ridges here and low places there, partly caused by using dull tools, is to a considerable extent responsible for the growth of weeds and this huge inexcusable loss.

The good carpenter keeps his tools sharp and clean; the efficient stenographer keeps her pencil point sharp and her typewriter well cleaned and oiled; the careful motorist keeps his car in constant repair, especially the engine parts and the gears. The farmer, if he is to obtain the results from his labor to which he is entitled, must likewise keep all his equipment, both mental and material, sharp and clean.

Fallacies Concerning Wood

Discovery Made That Dry Wood Is Stronger Than When It Is Green

It is only in recent years that the properties of wood have been studied scientifically. In encouraging such study, Canada has been one of the foremost countries in the world and the results are proving of the utmost value. Many cherished ideas about wood have had to be dismissed, however, and the practical wood-worker is having his eyes opened concerning the material which he has been handling for years. As an instance may be cited the belief that green or wet wood is stronger than dry wood. This belief is based upon the fact that dry wood breaks rather than bends, and green wood bends considerably before it breaks. "Thousands of tests made by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, show that although dry wood may refuse to bend as much as green wood, yet it withstands more than twice the load necessary to break the latter. This is only one general conclusion obtained from such tests, and as the laboratories make hundreds of trials on each of a dozen kinds of tests on each Canadian wood, it will be seen that a host of interesting facts about wood will be available in the near future."

About Advertising

One step won't take you very far. You've got to keep on walking; One word won't tell folks who you are. You've got to keep on talking; One inch won't make you very tall; You got to keep on growing; One little ad won't do it all; You've got to keep them going. —Ford's Circular.

Labor in India is mostly unskilled, though Indian laborers have remarkable powers of adaptation, and they can easily be trained to do the most difficult operations requiring a high degree of intelligence.

After Outdoor Sports
Suzanne's piercing sunburn and tatters left her eyes. After bath and other outdoor sports she was red and beautified. Gold and recommended by doctors everywhere.

MURINE
for your EYES.

W. N. U. 1422

A STUDY OF OLD AGE

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Courtroom Discretion

Judge Elbert H. Gary, when questioned by reporters recently concerning a White House conference, refused any information either in conference or for publication.

"Such an information should come only from the President," he said, "and I would not be courteous for me to say anything."

"Is it a question of being courteous or of being discreet?" one of the newspaper men asked.

The Judge passed but a moment and then countered with a thrust that ended the interview.

"It is always discreet to be courteous." —From the Pittsburgh Leader.

Practical Proof

"Doctor, I sure I'd get all the exercise I need."

"There's no indication of it."

"No wonder. You have only looked at my tongue. But you just ought to see the soles of my shoes."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

RICH IN VITAMINES



A Bit Mixed

Porter (to lady traveler): Beggin' your pardon, mumb, but I suppose you don't 'appen to know whether wot ain't stoppin' we're wot ain't sent for nobody to remove no luggage now nothing? —Royal Magazine.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD

The Cause of Nearly All Every-Day Aliments of Life

Too little blood is what makes people look pale and sallow and feel languid—also what makes women feel hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless after slight exertion, so that it is wearisome when you go up stairs. Doctors say they are too anaemic, the plain English being too little blood. If you are easily tired and feel faint after a walk, and feel faint after a little exertion, it is a sign that your blood is thin, and that you are on the verge of a breakdown.

The one requirement for the operation of this scheme of analysis is that the substance which is to be investigated must be crystallized. The powdered crystal of the substance under examination is placed in the path of a "beam" of X-rays which have been filtered so as to contain a high-percentage of a single wave-length.

The beam which the face of the crystal makes is permitted to fall upon a photographic film, and it has been found that, when this negative is developed, in the usual way, it gives, not a uniform exposure, such as would be obtained if a beam of ordinary light fell upon the sensitized emulsion, but a series of almost definite, and characteristic of the material used.

It is by classification of the pictures which are obtained in this manner, that Dr. Davey is able to distinguish with ease between many chemical compounds which are troublesome to analysts who use only the conventional chemical methods. X-rays are used in this work because the wave length is roughly equal to the distance between the centers of the atoms in the crystals, and it is about a thousandth of the wave length of visible light.

The new method of analysis will be used on the phone work of Prof. Brown of England, which was later modified by Dr. A. W. Hull, of the staff of the research laboratories of the General Electric Company.

Dr. Davey told his audience, "It has taken hold to such an extent that many men in the United States and Canada are using it. The data which all of these workers are accumulating together with the results at the G. E. laboratories, may eventually make it possible to use the method as a system of chemical analysis, as well as a means of detecting impurities."

"I do not suggest that the X-ray method will eventually become the only one which analysts will use, but I am confident that within ten years, the purity of any substances which can be secured in crystals will not be considered certain until a film has been made of it as I have described."

He is pointing out that X-ray analysis furnishes a new weapon to the analyst for detecting the impurities in certain of their products. Dr. Davey cited a case in the Schenectady Laboratories, whereby one of the ordinary salts had been shown impure by the new method, although its makers, having only the old tests to apply, were quite confident that they were dispensing their products 100 per cent. pure.

The method throws new light upon the internal structure of complicated molecules, and in this way will be of enormous importance in the study of the effect on the human body of narcotics and drugs, as it is recognized that the physiological effect of all these substances is due, not to the elements which they contain, but to the way in which these elements are put together.

"X-ray analysis is of enormous importance in the understanding and duplication of alloys." Dr. Davey stated in an exclusive interview with the Spectator. "It has been shown by our method that the reason nickel steel is stronger than ordinary steel is because addition of nickel to the iron causes the atoms to come closer together, and the nickel steel is, therefore, stronger than pure iron."

A Good Summing Up

A suit tried by the late St. Francis Jeme in the English divorce courts is said to be one of the briefest on record. Sir Francis summed up the case as follows: "If the husband were the brute the wife says he is, she is well rid of him. If, on the other hand, he is the saint he makes himself out, he is far too good for any woman. Consider your verdict, gentlemen."

It's all right for a man to speak right out in meeting, providing he knows when to stop.

Holland has a cow to every inhabitant.

Minard's Liniment for sale every where.

New Method For Analyzing Chemicals

Scientists Achieve Wonderful Results With Use of X-Rays

A brand new method of analyzing chemical was made public to Ontario druggists who dined in the Connaught Hotel recently as the guests of Harold F. Ritchie, Toronto distributor, when Dr. Wheeler P. Davey, research physicist at the General Electric Company, outlined the uses to which the X-rays have been put, and which are not familiar to the general public.

X-rays of a wave length such that 140 million ripples are contained in the compass of one centimeter is the medium which Dr. Davey hoped will shortly revolutionize the analysis which chemists and druggists have at the present time, and which will afford a satisfactory method of determining the state of combination of many chemicals, which are at present the bane of analytical chemists.

The method is already beyond the experimental stage, and has been successfully utilized in differentiating chemicals which could not be distinguished in any other way.

The one requirement for the operation of this scheme of analysis is that the substance which is to be investigated must be crystallized. The powdered crystal of the substance under examination is placed in the path of a "beam" of X-rays which have been filtered so as to contain a high-percentage of a single wave-length.

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Flight Across Pole Has Been Postponed

Air Expedition Abandoned on Account of Bad Weather

Captain Roald Amundsen has abandoned his attempt to reach Point Barrow in the gas boat Maule, his exploration ship, and has transferred to the schooner Holmes, according to a wireless message received at Nome, Alaska.

Transferring to the Holmes with Captain Amundsen were Lieutenant G. Omond, aviator, and one other man whose name was not given. It is understood, however, that the plan to fly across the North Pole has been abandoned until next year. Lieutenant E. G. Fullerton, of Vancouver, was the pilot who had planned the flight on the polar flight, is expected to return.

The Maule will proceed to Point Hope, on the Arctic Ocean, north of Seward Peninsula. The Holmes will go to Point Barrow. Heavy ice caused the transfer, and bad weather led to delay of the airplane flight.

Fruit Crop Prospects

An official of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture states that the fruit crop of Ontario might be classed this year as about 100 per cent. He expresses the opinion that not only would the crop of apples be a heavy one all over, but the apples were growing to a large size.

Corns, Warts, Bumous Painlessly Removed

Don't limp any longer, don't suffer another hour from corns. The oldest remedy and the best, the one that for fifty years has proved a true success, is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It relieves corns and blisters, cures warts, removes bunions, calluses, etc., and is a safe, painless, effective remedy.

May Commence Channel Tunnel

Actual work on the construction of the tunnel under the English Channel between France and England will be started in the autumn of this year. The cost of a rapid boring device and the French movement to utilize German labor and machinery on the project in lieu of cash reparations. Statements to this effect were made at the meeting of the Channel Tunnel Company, which was founded in 1870.

For Scabs & Burns—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scabs and burns. It relieves pain, soothes and soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is an excellent remedy for all manner of scabs and burns, especially for the scabs and burns arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinarian's fee.

Increases in Weight and Measure

Standard British Yard Grows Due to Air Raid Vibrations

The standard British yard, which has been kept for 30 years in a sealed box under a staircase in the House of Commons, has grown one ten-thousandth of an inch longer than the standard kept in the board of trade, due to it is thought to vibrations resulting from air raids. Investigation further showed that the standard British pound, made of platinum and kept in the archives, has increased two and eighty-six hundredths of a grain in weight.

Wales has the largest slate quarries in the world.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired, work without irritating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, aleurosis, and other ailments that are produced causally by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Be fair to your local merchants. Ask to see his goods and compare prices before sending your money to the mail order houses. You will find that it pays.

Courage is responsible for fewer attempts at performing dangerous feats than lack of common sense.

A SPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all.

Genuine

BAYER TABLETS

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by Physicians during 22 years and proved safe for millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism

Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis

Ears Lumbargia Lumbago

Itchy Skin Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 25 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of the Bayer Company. No other manufacturer of aspirin tablets can claim the name "Bayer" or "Bayer Aspirin." While the name "Bayer" is registered, the name "Aspirin" is not. The name "Bayer Aspirin" is a registered trademark of the Bayer Company.

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End Of Civil War In Ireland Is Now Believed To Be Near

Dublin.—The National forces have entered the city of Cork, according to an official announcement here. Patrick Street, the Victoria Hotel, the military barracks, and the newspaper offices are a-blaze following dynamic explosions, which blew up many buildings. The irregulars have evacuated the city.

The reconvening of the Dail Eireann, scheduled for August 12, was postponed until August 26.

London.—"The end of the war in Ireland is in sight," states a general headquarters bulletin from the National Army troops recently landed near Cork says a despatch bearing a Cork date to the Evening News.

Americans are paying over \$1 a word to send messages from England to New York, taking a 15,000 mile route by way of Lisbon, the Cape Verde Islands and Buenos Aires, due to the tie-up in the trans-Atlantic cables held by Irish irregulars. Telegraphic communication between the United States and Great Britain could not be greatly affected, as Irish rebels continue to hold ten of the 27 cables in the trans-Atlantic service. There is little prospect of an early return to normal services. In the meantime, press associations and newspaper correspondents are limited to a small fraction of their usual services.

Manitoba Farmer Cabinet

Premier Bracken to be Minister of Education

Winnipeg.—Manitoba's Farmer Cabinet in succession to the Norrin administration consists of the following:

Prime Minister and Minister of Education—John Bracken.

Fiscal Treasurer—F. M. Black.

Attorney-General—R. W. Craig.

C. C. member for Winnipeg.

Minister of Agriculture—Neil Cameron, member for Minnedosa.

Minister of Public Works—W. H. Clubb, member for Morris.

Provincial Secretary—D. L. McLeod, member for Arthur.

The Cabinet is reduced in number from seven to six, by the inclusion of the premier's duties of the portfolio of education. Mr. Bracken will also have telephones in his charge. The immigration department will come under Mr. Cameron and matters concerning public health under Mr. McLeod.

Commands Empire Exhibit

Toronto.—Declaring that the ready for Britain's post-war rôle lies in developing inter-imperial trade, Lord Morris, former Premier of Newfoundland, and now a resident of London, England, who is a visitor to Toronto, expressed the opinion that the British Empire's exhibition to be held in 1924 will be a powerful agent to that end.

Feeble Earthquake Shock

St. John, N.B.—A despatch from Edmundson, N.B., says that a severe earthquake shock was felt there on Aug. 5. People were awakened from their sleep by the rocking of their homes, and a pile of lumber was overturned.

Should Work For Better Understanding Between English Speaking Nations

San Francisco.—Four men prominent in the world's politics, addressing the California branch of the English Speaking Union, in session here, commended the aims of the union in seeking to bring the English speaking nations of the world closer together with a view toward the securing of an international spirit of good will.

Four speakers—William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States and former President; Lord Shaw, of Dunfermline, Member of the British House of Lords; George W. Wickenden, former Attorney-General of the United States; and John W. Davis, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, are here for the convention of the American Bar Association.

Each of the speakers emphasized what was termed a need of fraternity among the English speaking nations.

Speaking in a happy vein, Chief Justice Taft referred to his recent visit to England and the cordial welcome accorded him there.

After paying special tribute to

Number Of

Prisoners Increasing

Alleged that About 80 Per Cent. of Inmates of Penitentiaries Are Foreigners

Winnipeg.—Brigadier-General W. S. Hughes, Superintendent of Penitentiaries, addressed the Union of Canadian Municipalities convention here on the Canadian system of penitentiaries and how the municipalities may assist them. The number of inmates in the Canadian institutions had more than doubled since 1918, he said, but he gave no explanation for this fact.

General Hughes strongly advocated the segregation of young "first timers" and youths who were sent to the penitentiaries from the "old timers" and "repeaters" and older offenders.

The speaker suggested that the municipalities could help the work of reformation of penitentiary inmates by supplying employment, not only for inmates who left the penitentiaries, but also for those who still remain in those institutions, by giving orders for goods to the penitentiaries.

About 80 per cent. of the inmates of Canadian penitentiaries were people of foreign origin, that is, not British subjects, General Hughes said. This applied particularly to the penitentiaries in the western provinces.

British Cruiser Aground

Crew of 800 Men of Flagship Raleigh Are Rescued

St. Johns, Nfld.—The entire crew of the British cruiser Raleigh, which ran aground on Point Amour, in the Strait of Belle Isle, were landed safely, according to reports reaching here from the scene of the wreck.

The 800 men are ashore on an uninhabited coast and will be taken to Halifax.

The Raleigh was the flagship of the North Atlantic and West Indies squadron. She was in Quebec a couple of weeks ago.

Aboard Sir William Pakenham was aboard the vessel, which had been cruising off the Labrador coast. The Raleigh, a vessel of 9,850 tons was built during the war to hunt German raiders. The first of a series of British cruiser, she was launched in September, 1918. She has 12 inch guns, much heavier than usually are placed on light cruisers.

The object was that she might be able to out-range any common raider the enemy might send out. She carried also anti-aircraft guns.

Five Million Surplus

Quebec.—The financial report of the province of Quebec for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shows a surplus of ordinary revenue over expenditure of \$5,033,412.

To Bring British Coal

Toronto.—Within the next ten days, 9,000 tons of British anthracite coal, at least, will be on its way across the Atlantic to Canadian Government Merchant Marine ships.

Immigration

Department Active

More Work Being Done Than Generally Known, Says R. J. C. Stead

Winnipeg.—Seldom, if ever, had the assistance of the Union of Canadian Municipalities been invoked more extensively, or exercised with greater success, than during the past year, according to the report submitted by A. D. Shibley, Secretary Treasurer, at the convention.

Reviewing the union's official activities during the year, Mr. Shibley mentioned the application of the Bell Telephone Company for increased rates, the problem created by the flow of immigration to the cities, where there was not work for all, and the reduction in the check tax, for which he gave the union credit, involving a saving in municipal funds of hundreds of thousands annually.

The financial position of the union was said to be most satisfactory.

Invitations for the 1923 convention have been received from Halifax, Windsor, Fort William, Regina and Edmonton.

Taking up the cudgels in defence of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, R. J. C. Stead, Director of Publicity for the department, declared that more was being done to bring immigrants to Canada than many Canadians appeared to be aware of.

"I have been asked," said Mr. Stead, "when the Government proposes to resume its immigration activities, and at the very moment that question was asked, advertisements were appearing in no less than four thousand newspapers in the United States."

Mr. Stead said there were many things about campaigns of this kind which could not be shouted from the house-tops, but, because department officials failed to shout it, must not be supposed that the department was inactive.

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League Wants Information

Has Sent Out Circular Inquiring Into Russian Situation

Gatineau.—The League of Nations has issued a circular to members of the league requesting them to forward to the secretary all information they possess concerning the situation in Russia as regards agriculture, the movement of populations and conditions of life in towns and country districts. When the information is collected a committee of experts will be formed to study the document and establish the correlation between the situation in Russia and the reconstruction of Europe.

Swatow Death Toll 50,000

Pekin.—Deaths in the typhoon of August 2, at Swatow, a seaport 250 miles northeast of Hong Kong, now are estimated at 50,000, the United States consul at Swatow has reported to the American legation. The consul added that 100,000 were homeless and relief was needed urgently.

WESTERN EDITORS

Editorial

Local and General Items

For funeral flowers phone 212; Crows' Nest Pass Undertaking Co.

Watch for Mrs. Gibea's fall millinery announcement, to be out in a few days.

Five large trains, conveying the Ringling-Barnum-Bailey circus, passed through Blairmore last night—in all about one hundred cars.

R. B. Angus, a director and former president of the Bank of Montreal, and a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is seriously ill at Montreal.

The Blairmore and Bellevue mine rescue and first aid team will enter the competitions at Fernie on Labor Day, September the 4th.

The Fernie Liquor Exporters Ltd., and the B.C. Export Co., both pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor contrary to the provisions of the government liquor act and were each assessed a fine of one thousand dollars and confiscation of about fifty cases of liquor.

Taking up the cudgel in defense of the department of immigration and colonization, Mr. R. J. C. Stead, director of publicity for the department, declares more is being done to bring immigrants to Canada than many Canadians appeared to believe.

The Lethbridge "Callies," champions of the senior league on the prairie, will sure find their match in the Bellevue stars on September the 4th. This game of football promises to be a real attraction and enthusiasts from all through The Pass will be there to witness it.

When Paul, the Apostle preached on Mars Hill, it was not the first time that the people, flocking to hear or to see some new thing, Nor is it the last. In a very real sense, new things, new experiences, new ideas make up life itself. Many people, as we know, find existence but a squirrel cage—eternal movement and eternal sameness—but only the unthinking. For any one with new thoughts or, rather, with new vision of old thoughts, life is one adventure after another.—Ex.

A programme of improvement of lines of the Canadian Pacific in the west was recently announced by Mr. D. C. Coleman, vice-president in charge of western lines. The largest item on the list is the laying of one-hundred-pound steel of the double track between Ignace and Kenora. A considerable number of bridges will be replaced with more permanent structures. With respect to work on the branch lines, it was announced that the existing gap on the Lethbridge-Weyburn will be closed.

Canadian Finance: Are you one of those who think there is no money in this country? If so, watch the crowds at the movies; see how easily money can be obtained by those who cater to the desires of the public. Last week a Winnipeg publication which operates a football competition distributed \$33,047 in prizes. This money represents the entrance fees paid by contestants—the majority of whom are not capitalists. Yes! There is still some money in the country.

Miss Hazel M. Brown, conservatory graduate, will re-open her class in piano instruction in Blairmore, and will take a limited number of pupils. For particulars and reservations, call at 40 State Street.

FOR SALE—Fifty boxes "300" shells, 20 to box. Now selling at 1.50 box, or \$30.00 takes the lot. Apply to M. Joyce, Blairmore.

BOARD OF TRADE

All interested in the formation of a Board of Trade are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the Opera House, on Friday night at 8.

CAMP AT LEE LAKE

On July 31st, sixty-three boys gathered at Lee Lake to see what the C.S.E.T. program could do for them in one week. We do not suppose as much enthusiasm ever gathered in that place before, and there was nothing to stop its expression, but everything to accelerate it. There were eight helpers, including Mr. Forge, the Boys Work Board Secretary of Alberta, who showed that he had a complete understanding of boy life by his wise direction. It was a Boy's Camp, however, and the boys were made to feel their responsibility for its success.

How was this done? First of all the boys were organized into "tribes" of eight each, and these met and elected their own "chief." Then in a very impressive ceremony around the opening camp fire each "brave" pledged his allegiance to his "chief," and the chief pledged the allegiance of himself and tribe to the "Grand Chief" and the life of the camp. They were not allowed to forget this pledge, but it was not made obnoxious to them.

The element of competition was kept alive, and kept friendly all through the camp and points were awarded, not to the individuals, but to the tribe. If a boy was late for "setting up exercises" in the morning, or for meals, he lost marks for his tribe. If he did well in the athletic vents or in the group games he made marks for the tribe. If his place in the tent was untidy he lost marks for the tribe. It was always the tribe, no more was said to the boy than that he had let his tribe down, and the tribe spirit did the rest.

The day's program was decided on by the chiefs and big-chiefs and usually it was as follows: Rise at 7:00 a.m. Setting up exercises 7:05, then swim. Breakfast at 8:00. Bible study 9:00. Group games and athletic events for C.S.E.T. badges then a swim and dinner. The afternoon varied as the chiefs decided. Wednesday was visitors' day and the boys demonstrated what camp sports were like. Every evening there was a camp fire, when songs were sung, challenges made and accepted, and stunts pulled off, all making points for the tribe. The day was finished with a few hymns and a practical talk, then bed at 10:00 p.m.

When the boys went home on August 7th, we are sure it was with the desire to let the camp spirit remain dominant in their lives, and thus advertise next year's camp, for there were repeated avowals that they were coming back.

Even before the boys pulled out, the girls began to assemble, and although the numbers were not so great—there being twenty-nine girls—Miss Stoy, the Girls' Work Board Secretary, took charge of an enthusiastic group. The organization and pledge of allegiance was very similar to the boys, as it aimed at achieving the same result, and the general program was the same, but not quite so strenuous. There are no badges given for athletic events in the C.G.I.T. program, so these were absent, except on Wednesday afternoon, when a field day was put on for the entertainment of the visitors.

No write-up of the camps would be complete without reference to Rev. W. T. Young, who, as business manager, worked untiringly for their success, and "Big Chief Noodles" the cook, whose genial smile and good cooking satisfied a deep-felt need.

This is the day of the boys and girls and it is in the interests of all parents to look into the C.S.E.T. and C.G.I.T. programs. If there is anything better than this for the young people, we want it. If there is nothing better, (and lots of us feel this to be so) then it is our bounden duty

Calgary-Macleod Day Trains Will Be Cancelled

Notice of the cancellation of passenger trains Nos. 540 and 541 between Macleod and Calgary has been posted by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. These trains run for the last time on Saturday, August 19.

Trains Nos. 540 and 541 run between Macleod and Calgary and are continuations of the trains of the same numbers running from Cardston to Macleod. They also connect with the local train which runs from Crows' Nest to Macleod.

Last spring, before the change for the summer timetable was made, intimation was given by the company of its desire to remove those two trains. The matter was carried to the board of railway commissioners, but when the board met at Calgary the Canadian Pacific did not press the application. Now, however, the company has again made representations to the board to have the trains cancelled, and public notice of the cancellation has been given out.

It is expected that there will be a very strenuous objection taken by the towns between Calgary and Macleod to this action by the company, for, with harvesting of a splendid crop just starting, there will be a very considerable increase in traffic all along the line.

No reason is given by the company for its action.

The trains will continue to run from Macleod to Cardston, and from Crows' Nest to Macleod and return on the same schedules as at present.

In an effort to prevent the flooding of the coal mines in Nova Scotia, James Murdoch minister of labor, has requested the assistance of John L. Lewis, head of the miners. He urged Lewis to wire the officials in Nova Scotia asking them not to permit the mines to be flooded.

Health is a burden in Russia. It takes a ton of rubles to buy a stick of candy.

Howard Stutchbury, coal trade commissioner for Alberta has been authorized by Presoler Greenfield to make a thorough investigation and to secure all available data on the manufacture of potato by-products with the object in view of assisting the potato growers of Alberta in finding some means of disposing at a profit of their second grade and cul popates. While there is a good demand for all of the first class potatoes grown in the province, the potato growers feel that the success of the industry depends entirely upon finding an outlet for the lower grades.

Frost River Refrigerator

Consumes only one quarter the quantity of ice that other makes use.

All kinds of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ENAMEL WARE, PRESERVING AND CANNING POTS, ETC.

Blairmore Furniture Store

Joseph Montalbetti, Proprietor

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

To lend our hearty support to them, and see that everything possible is done to continue these camps year by year and make them a success.

The thanks of all who were there is due, and is heartily given, to Mr. and Mrs. Parker for the use of the grounds.—Com.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes

—An Ideal Hot Weather Breakfast Food—

Try the samples the man leaves at your door and leave your order here for a few packages. Our stock of Cereals is always fresh.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—

Brunswick Sardines, 3 for 25c; 13 for	\$1.00
Norwegian Sardines, 2 for 25c; 6 for	\$1.00
"Snacks" Felleted Kippers, 2 tins for	25c
Seedless Raisins, 2 packages for	35c
Seeded Raisins, 2 packages for	35c
Excelsior Dates, 2 packages for	25c

Scott's

Phone 222 Blairmore

UNION MEAT MARKET

HENRY ZAK, Proprietor

Just west of J. E. Gillis' Office, Blairmore

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish, Poultry, Eggs, Home-Made Sausage, Etc.

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P. Burns & Company, Limited

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Packers and Provisioners

Blairmore Bellevue Hillcrest Coleman
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ELIMINATING FREIGHT and
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We beg to announce to the public that we have secured the agency for the

Gray Dort Cars

and will be pleased to demonstrate one for you at any time.

FOR SALE—McLaughlin Light Six in first class condition and in good running order.

BARGAIN—\$450. cash

Smallwood's Garage

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA